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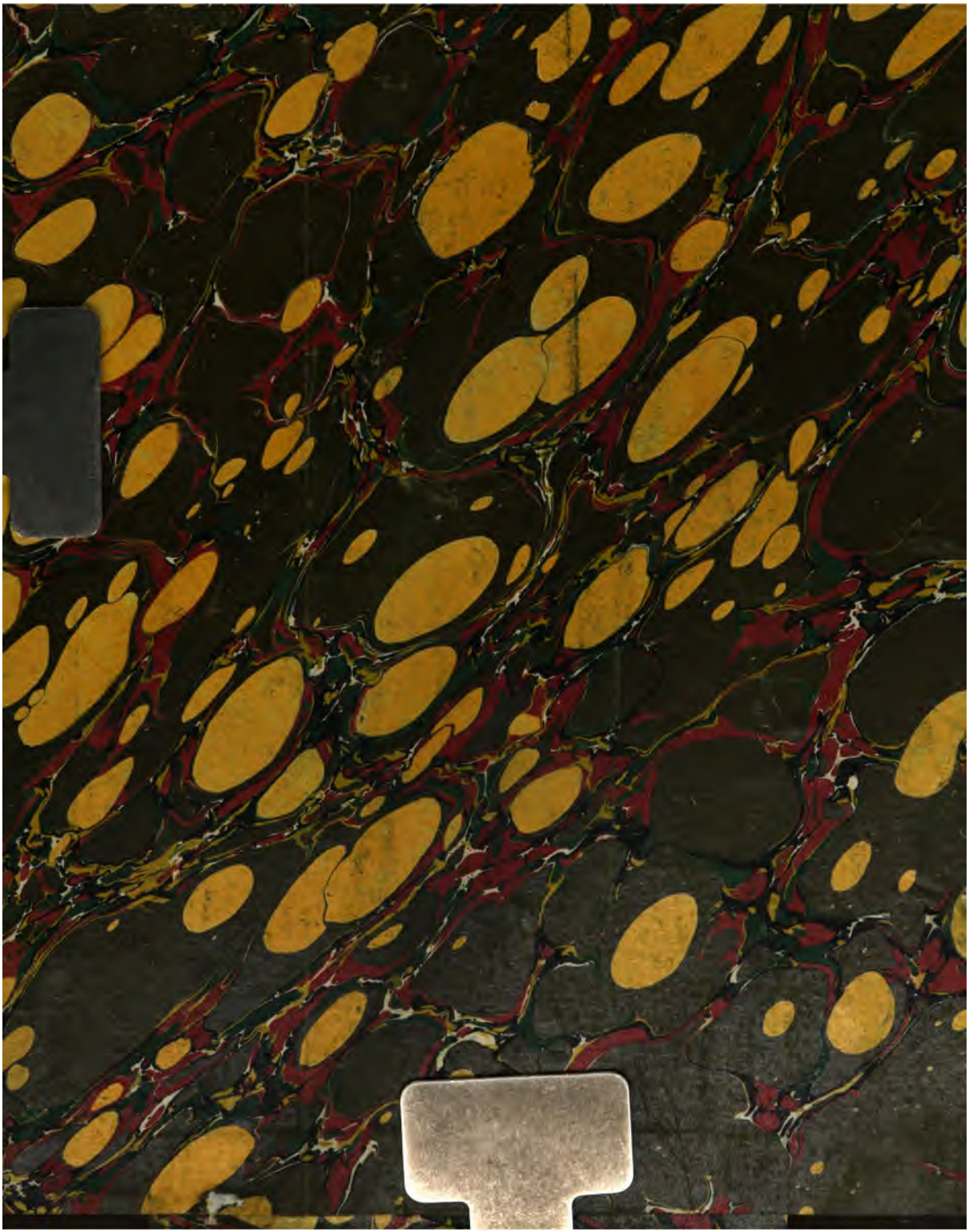

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Commissary Wilson's Orderly Book.

EXPEDITION

OF THE

British and Provincial Army,

UNDER

MAJ. GEN. JEFFREY AMHERST,

AGAINST

TICONDEROGA

AND

CROWN POINT.

1759.

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THE Manuſcript of "*Amherſt's Expedition againſt Ticonderoga and Crown Point*" was found among the Papers of my late Grandfather, Frederic de Peyſter, Eſq., who was in the Poſſeſſion of a large Amount of very valuable original Matter connected with the Hiſtory of the City and Province of New York. Deeming it of great Importance that our Colonial Hiſtory ſhould be fully made known to the World, as the Province of New York was ſo long the principal Theatre of the Conteſts between the mother Country and France for the Poſſeſſion of North America, this Volume has been printed at the Expenſe of the Publiſher and myſelf in purſuance of an Arrangement made with the former by me.

J. WATTS DE PEYSTER.

ROSEHILL,
Tivoli, Dutcheſs Co., S. N. Y.,
29th Oct., 1857.

INTRODUCTION.

AS early as 1753 Preparations began to be made between Great Britain and France for a Struggle to gain a Predominance in North America. The Defeat of Major Waſhington by the French and Indians at Little Meadows, of the Britiſh under Braddock at the Monongahela, of the French under Baron Dieſkau at Fort George by the Provincials, the Capture of Oſwego by the French under Montcalm, the Defeat of Abercrombie by the French at Ticonderoga, the Capture of Louiſburgh by Amherſt, were ſome of the principal Events of the Campaigns of the four Years preceding the one undertaken by Major-General Amherſt[1] in 1759.

[1] JEFFREY AMHERST was deſcended from an ancient Kentiſh Family, and born at Riverhead in England, 29th January, 1717. He early devoted himſelf to the Profeſſion of Arms, receiving an Enſign's Commiſſion when only fourteen Years of Age. At the Age of twenty-five he acted as Aid-de-camp to Lord Ligonier, in the Battles of Dettingen and Fontenoy, and afterwards ſerved in the Staff of the Duke of Cumberland,

Encouraged by the Acquiſition of Cape Breton and other Conqueſts, the Colonies, on the Application made to them through their Governours, by Mr. Pitt, prepared vigouroufly for this Campaign; and the vaſt and bold Plan was formed of completing the Conqueſt of Canada during this Year. Three Expeditions were accordingly planned to effect this Object; one under General Wolfe was to aſcend the St. Lawrence and reduce Quebec; another

in thoſe of Laffeld and Haſtenbeck, (*Enc. Americana.*) From that Date his Promotion was very rapid. In 1756 we find him in Command of a Regiment of Foot; and in 1758 he received orders to return to England, being appointed to the American Service, with the Rank of Major-General. He ſailed from Portſmouth on the 16th of March, having the Command of the Troops deſtined for the Siege of Louiſbourg, on the 26th of July following he captured that Place, and without farther Difficulty took entire Poſſeſſion of Cape Breton. After this Event he ſucceeded Abercrombie in the Command of the Army in North America, (*Allen.*) The Capture of Fort Du Queſne, Niagara, Ticonderoga and Crown Point in due Time followed. General Amherſt, now ſeeing that the whole Continent of North America was reduced in Subjection to Great Britain, returned to New York, and was received with all the Reſpect due to his public Services. The Thanks of the Houſe of Commons had already been tranſmitted to him; and among other honourable Teſtimonies of Approbation, in 1761 he was created a Knight of the Bath, (*Chalmers.*) Although he had been appointed Commander-in-chief of all the forces in America, and Governor-General of the Britiſh Provinces, he reſigned his Command ſhortly after the Concluſion of Peace between Great Britain and France, and returned to London in December, 1763, where Honours and Favours awaited him. In 1770 he became Governour of Guernſey and its Dependencies, and two Years afterwards was ſworn of the Privy Council. In

under General Prideaux was to proceed againſt Niagara; and a third under General Amherſt was to march againſt Ticonderoga and Crown Point; and having accompliſhed their Conqueſt, to rendezvous at Montreal.

Having finiſhed the Preparations for the Expeditions againſt Quebec and Niagara, General Amherſt transferred his Head Quarters from New York to Albany, where his troops were aſſembled by the laſt of May. Yet notwithſtanding the continued Exertions of the General, the

1776 he was advanced to the Dignity of the Peerage, when he took the Title of Baron Amherſt of Homeſdale in the County of Kent; and in 1787 received another patent as Baron Amherſt of Montreal, (*Roſe.*) From 1772 to 1782 he officiated as Commander-in-chief of the Engliſh Forces, ſerving the latter Part of which Period he acted as eldeſt General on the Staff of England. In 1782 he received the Golden Stick from the King, but on the Change of Adminiſtration, uſually called that of Lord North, the Command of the Army and the Lieutenant-Generalſhip of Ordinance were put into other Hands. In 1793 he was again appointed to the Command of the Army; but in 1795 he was ſuperſeded by the Duke of York, then in his 31ſt Year, who had never ſeen any Service. The Government upon this Occaſion, with a View to ſoothe the Feelings of the old General, offered him an Earldom, and the Rank of Field-Marſhal, both of which he rejected; but in the following Year accepted the Latter. He died 3d Auguſt, 1797, in the 81ſt Year of his Age. Lord Amherſt was as a Man of a collected and temperate Mind, without Brilliancy or Parade; a ſtrict Officer, yet the Soldier's Friend. He was twice married, but left no Iſſue, and was ſucceeded in his Title and Eſtates by his Nephew, the Son of the Brother whom he had employed in the Reduction of Newfoundland.

Summer was far advanced before he could croſs Lake George, and he did not reach Ticonderoga until the 22d of July, although he experienced no Oppoſition of any Conſequence, from the Enemy, becauſe their Forces were too ſmall to defend that Poſt, much leſs to attempt ulteriour Operations. The Forces under the immediate Command of this General exceeded twelve thouſand Men, the greater Part of which were Provincials, furniſhed by the Colonies of New York, and New England. On the Appearance of theſe Forces before the Lines at Ticonderoga, the Enemy, the very next Day, abandoned the Fort. This Step they were compelled to take, in Conſequence of the Feebleneſs of the Garriſon, occaſioned by the Withdrawal of the greater Part of the Troops to Canada, for the Purpoſe of repelling the Invaſion expected on the Side of Quebec. The Plan of the Campaign on the Part of the French ſeems to have been to delay the invading Army as much as poſſible, by the Appearance of Defence, but not to hazard any conſiderable Diminution of their Strength, by defending Places until they ſhould be ſo completely inveſted, as to render the Retreat of the Garriſon impracticable. The Hope ſeems to have been entertained, on their Part, not without Reaſon, that by retreating from Poſt to Poſt, and making a Show in their enfeebled State, of intending to defend each, the Advance of the Anglo-American Army might be retarded until the

Seaſon for Action on the Lakes ſhould paſs away, while their Force would gradually be ſo concentrated as to enable them to maintain ſome Point which would arreſt the Progreſs of the Army under Amherſt, down the St. Lawrence to Quebec.. (*Macauley, Hiſt. N. Y.*) In purſuance of this Plan, on the 26th July, 1759, the Day after the Reduction of Niagara, Ticonderoga ſurrendered, and thus paved the Way for the Subjection of Canada. (*Chalmers.*) The Garriſon which evacuated Ticonderoga retired to Crown Point, and General Amherſt, having taken Poſſeſſion of this Poſt, which covered the Frontiers of New York on this Side, ordered the Works to be repaired, and allotted a ſtrong Garriſon for its Defence. The Acquiſition, however, was not obtained without ſome Loſs; among others, Colonel Townſhend was killed by a cannon Shot, while reconnoitering the Works. (*See p.* 77.) While Amherſt was employed in the Repairs of Ticonderoga, he received Intelligence about the firſt of Auguſt, that the Enemy had abandoned Crown Point. He immediately detached a Body of Troops to take Poſſeſſion of the Place, and on the 4th of the ſame Month, proceeded with the main Army, and landed and encamped at the ſame Place. Here he learned that the Enemy had retired to the Iſle aux Noix, at the other End of Lake Champlain, five Leagues ſouth of St. Johns; and that their Force, encamped at that place, under the Command of M. de

Burlemaque, amounted to three thouſand five hundred effective Men, and that the Lake was occupied by four Veſſels, mounted with Cannon, and manned with Piquets of different Regiments, under the Command and Direction of M. le Bras, a Captain of the French Navy, aſſiſted by M. de Rigal, and other ſea Officers. In Conſequence of this Information, General Amherſt cauſed ſeveral Veſſels of War to be conſtructed, under the Superintendence of Captain Loring, in order that he might obtain the Command of the Lake. Theſe being completed and equipped, the General embarked with the whole Army in Batteaux, on the eleventh of October, and proceeded down the Lake ſome Diſtance, but owing to the Tempeſts which enſued, was obliged to return again to Crown Point, and give over the Deſign of penetrating into Canada for the Preſent. In the mean Time, he put his Army into winter Quarters, and ſtrengthened the Works at Crown Point. He alſo cauſed a Road to be opened from Ticonderoga to Maſſachuſetts and New Hampſhire, to the End that Communications might be had with thoſe Provinces by more direct Routes, than by the Way of the Hudſon and Albany. Captain Loring however, went down the Lake and fell in with the French naval Force, which he defeated and deſtroyed, whereby the Command of its Waters came into the Hands of the Invaders. (*Macauley's Hiſt. N. Y, iii,* 42.)

Thus terminated the memorable Campaign of 1759,

alike creditable to the military Abilities of General Amherſt, and advantageous to the Britiſh Colonies, which had been ſo long haraſſed by the Incurſions of the French and Indians of Canada. It will be obſerved that to the provincial Troops employed in this Expedition is to be attributed a greater Share of Renown than is uſually awarded to them. By their Zeal, Diſcipline and native Energy, they contributed in no ſmall Degree to the Succeſs of the Campaign. Among their Officers will be found not a few who were trained here for the laſting Fame which they acquired in the War of the Revolution. The Notes which accompany the Text, gathered from every available Source, although they ſerve to reſcue their Memory, leave us to regret that of ſome of them ſo little ſhould be known.

COMMISSARY WILSON'S

ORDERLY BOOK.

ALBANY, 22d May, 1759. Parole, *Philadelphia.*

LATE Forbes and the Inniſkilling Regiments to march to-morrow at 5 o'clock; the Inniſkilling Regiments to give 300 Men to puſh up the Batteaux which they are to load this Evening; two Companies of the Royall Highland Regiment are alſo to receive Batteaux and load them with Proviſion and Baggage; the Baggage of the whole to go by Water, the Inniſkilling taking care of the Hoſpitall Baggage and that of the Officers that are going to Fort Edward. Late Forbes Regiment will croſs the River at their different Quarters and joyn the Inniskilling Regiment on their March; ten Waggons will be allowed to carry the Camp Equipage of Predeaux Regiment which are to march under the Eſcort of the two Regiments; Collo. Haviland[1] to command the Whole;

1 WILLIAM HAVILAND was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the 27th, or Inniſkilling Foot, on the 16th Dec., 1752, which Regiment ſailed from New York with the Expedition under Lord Loudoun, June 20, and arrived at Halifax 1ſt July, 1757, whence it was afterwards ſent to the River St. John, but was countermanded on the way, and ordered to New York, in Conſequence of the Siege of Fort William Henry, on Lake George. In 1758 it formed Part of the Army ſent under General Abercrombie againſt Ticonderoga, and in 1759 ac-

Collo. Haviland to ſend Batteaux with the Baggage of the Officers and Hoſpittal from Fort Miller to Fort Edward, and proper Eſcorts with the Waggons to the ſame Place, the Whole to carry 4 Days Proviſion to the 26th incluſive. A Sergeant and 12 Men of the Rhode Iſland Regiment to relieve a party of the Royall Highland Regiment at the Half-Way Houſe on the Way to Schenecktadie; they are to march to-morrow morning and carry ſix Days Proviſion with them.

ALBANY, 23d May, 1759. Parole, *Greenwich.*

A generall Court Martiall to ſet to-morrow at the Town Houſe in Albany at 3 o'clock, to try all the Priſoners that may be brought before them. Collo.

companied General Amherſt up Lakes George and Champlain, in which Expedition Colonel Haviland commanded the Van, or front Column, of the Army, compoſed of the Rangers, Light-Infantry and Grenadiers. On the Evacuation of Ticonderoga by the French, he was deſpatched at the Head of theſe Troops in Purſuit of the retreating Enemy. On the Army being divided in 1760, Col. Haviland, now Brigadier-General, was placed in Command of the Diviſion deſigned to proceed againſt Montreal by Way of the Lakes. This Force amounted to 3400 Men, and conſiſted of a Part of the 1ſt Royals, the 17th and 27th Regiments, the Maſſachuſetts Regiments under Colonels Whitcomb and Willard, Colonel Goffe's New Hampſhire Regiment, that of Rhode Iſland under Harris, five Companies of Rangers under Rogers, and a Detachment of Artillery under Colonel Ord. He ſet out from Albany in the Month of June, and ſailed from Crown Point on the 11th of Auguſt; and after ſucceſſively reducing Iſle aux Noix, St. Johns, Fort Thereſe, and Chambly, croſſed over to Longueuil, and entered Montreal with Amherſt in September. On the 9th December following, he was appointed Colonel-Commandant of the 4th Battalion of the 60th Royal Americans. In February, 1762, he was Senior Brigadier-General at the Reduction of the Iſland of Martinico; he was appointed Major-General, 10th July, and commanded the 4th Brigade at the Siege of Havana, in Auguſt following. In 1767, he became Colonel of the 45th; Lieutenant-General the 25th May, 1772; General in the Army, 19th Feb. 1783, and died in September, 1788 (Army Liſts; Beatſon's Naval and Mil. Mem., III, 161, 225, 263, 363; Knox's Journal, I, 15, 31, 117, 373, 377, 392, 402; II, 267, 382, 384, 389, 393, 394, 451).

Grant[1] Preſident, Lieut. Collo. Pyſan, Major Ball, Royall Regiment two Captains, Royall Highlanders three, Royall Artillery 1, Rhode Iſland Regt. 3, Maſſachuſetts 1, Lieut. Balfour[2] of the Royall Deputy Judge Advocate; the Names of the Members and Dates of their Commiſſion, the Priſoners Names and Crimes with the Names of the Evidences to be given in to the Deputy Judge Advocate this Evening at 4 o'clock. The Troops when ſerving in the Batteaux Service ſhall be paid at the following Rates for that Service. Each Capt. ſhall receive 4 ſh. per Day, each Subaltern 2 ſh., every non-commiſſioned Officer and private Man 1 ſh., the whole New York Currency, and the Men ſhall have Rum given them, as the Service may

1 Francis Grant, Brother of Sir Ludovick Grant, of Grant, Scotland, after ſerving in Flanders, became a Major in the 42d Highlanders. A Vacancy occurring in the Lieutenant-Colonelcy, in December, 1755, the Men of the Regiment ſubſcribed a Sum of Money among themſelves to purchaſe the Step for him, but it was not required; he had already obtained his Promotion (Brown's Highland Clans, IV, 155), and accompanied the Regiment to America in 1756, and was preſent at the bloody Battle of Ticonderoga, July 8, 1758. In the following Year he accompanied Amherſt in the preſent Expedition, and in 1760 from Oſwego to Montreal, in Command of the Van of the Army. In 1761 he commanded the Army ſent to the South to chaſtiſe the Cherokees (Knox's Journal, II, 404, 410, 465). He ſerved as Brigadier-General, in the Expedition againſt Martinico in 1762, and on the 19th February of that Year, became Colonel in the Army, and was afterwards appointed to the Command of the 90th Light Infantry. In Auguſt, 1762, he commanded the 4th Brigade at the Siege of Havana (Beatſon N. and M. Mem. III, 363, 395), and went on half Pay at the Peace of 1763. In November, 1768, he became Colonel of the 63d; Major-General in 1770; and Lieutenant-General in 1777. He died in the beginning of 1782 (Army Liſts). Lieut-Gen. Grant's Daughter was married to the Hon. and Rt. Rev. George Murray, fourth Son of the Duke of Athol, and Biſhop of St. Davids (Debrett's Peerage).

2 Henry Balfour became a Lieutenant in the 2d Batallion of the 1ſt or Royal Regiment of Foot, 15th March, 1755; Captain 8th October, 1761, and Major 15th July, 1768. He left the Regiment in July, 1769 (Army Liſts).

require and Sircumſtance will permitt; the commanding Officer of any Partys ordered on this Service is to keep a Liſt of the Men, the Company they belong to and the Days they work, which Liſt he is to certify and give into the Major of Brigade, who will deliver it to the Deputy Quartermaſter General, that it may be paid. When a Regiment or Party are going from any Camp or Quarters to another and that they take Proviſions with them, it is not to be reckoned as a Service to be paid; they are to be paid when ſent on Purpoſe for the Batteaux Service.

ALBANY, 24th May, 1759. Parole, *Liverpool.*

The Orders of the fifth of May, releative to Deſerting, to be read to the Provincial Troops, for which Purpoſe the Officers commanding thoſe Corps will have their Men under Arms and read the ſame to them, and to aſſure the Men that the General is determined not to pardon any one Deſerter from any of the Troops during the Campaign, as he is to reward the Men to the utmoſt of his Power, when their good Behaviour deſerves it; 8 Sergeants and 18 Men of the Royall returned unfit for Service to go to Fort Miller, the 2 Officers and 46 Men of the Royall at the Flats to joyn their reſpective Companies; one Corporall and 12 Men of the Inniſkilling that are returned unfit for Service are to march to-morrow to Loudon's Ferry where they will apply to the commanding Officer for his Orders; they will take 2 Days Proviſions along with them.

ALBANY, 25th May, 1759. Parole, *Glaſgow.*

The Rhode Iſland Regiment to be ready to march on

the firſt Notice; Surgeon McColm[1] of the Royall, to attend the Hoſpitall at Fort Edward, and Mr. Brag, Surgeon's Mate of the Hoſpittal to do Duty with the Royall as Surgeon; the Maſſachuſetts Troops to furniſh 25 Men Teamſters that are to be ſent immediately to Collo. Brodſtreet.

ALBANY, 26th May, 1759. Parole, *Guernſey.*

The Provinciall Regiments to be very exact when they ſend any Men to the King's Hoſpittal, that they have proper Certificates of their Names, Regt. and Companies, ſigned by an Officer of the Companie, ſpecifying the Regiment they belong to; as Wagons are now much wanted for the Service of the Troops, all Sutlers, Merchants, &c., that have Paſſes to follow the Army are for the Future to make Uſe of only Ox Teams in the ſame Manner as Regt Sutlers; Orders having been ſent to the different Poſts to ſtop all Wagons; Officers are always to pay for Horſeſs they ſhall preſs when their Duty requires it; thoſe of the Regiments are to apply to the Major of Brigade, the Artillery to their own commanding Officer, the Engineers to the Chief Engineer, the Hoſpitals to Director Generall for Payment which accompts are to be laid before the Comander in Chief to allow the ſame if reaſonable; Officers not to neglect to give proper Certificates to the Drivers employed to carry Baggage for theſe Troops mentioning the Time they have been imployed, Complaint having been made of the Omiſſion. The general Court Martial of which Collo. Grant is Preſident to meet again to-morrow at 8 o'clock; Baggage and Forrage Money to be paid to the ſeveral Regiments immediately; as the Provincials arrive, the commanding

1 JOHN MCCOLME, was appointed Surgeon of the 2d Battalion of the Royals, 1ſt of May, 1744, and continued with the Regiment until June, 1767, when his Name is dropped from the Army Liſts.

Officers to apply to Mr. Leak[1] for Proviſions, that he may be enabled when the whole of each Regiment is arrived ſo to proportion the Delivery of Proviſions that they may all receive it to the ſame Day; an Officer and 25 Men of the Royall Highland Regiment with a Week's Proviſion to be ſent this Afternoon to the Widdow McGinneſs Houſe to protect that Settlement; one Companie of the Royall Highland Regiment to march to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock; they will take their Tents and Camp Equipage with them, for which a Waggon will be allowed on ſending to Collo. Bradſtreet[2] for it; the Officer commanding that Company to call upon the Generall this Night.

1 Robert Leake was born, it is ſuppoſed, about the Year 1710, at Calder, in Lanarkſhire, Scotland. He enliſted in the 1ſt Troop of Horſe Guards in 1741; had his Horſe ſhot under him and was ſeverely wounded at the Battle of Dettingen in 1743, after killing a French Soldier who was about to ſeize the Colors. He now became an Outpenſioner of Chelſea Hoſpital, and taught School at Campſie in Scotland, but on the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1745, he received a Commiſſion as Lieutenant of an Independent Company. In February, 1747, he was appointed Commiſſary at Cape Breton and was placed on Half-pay in December, 1749, when he returned to England, where he reſided until September, 1754, when he was appointed Commiſſary of Proviſions to the Army under Braddock, and ſerved in America until the Peace of 1763, after which he reſided in the City of New York. Commiſſary Leake died on the Morning of Tueſday, 28th December, 1773 at his Seat in the Bowery, and his Remains were interred in the Family Vault in Trinity Churchyard, attended by a great Concourſe of the Inhabitants and the Military. John G. Leake, the laſt of his Deſcendants, died at New York, unmarried, 2d June, 1827, and to his munificent Endowment the Leake and Watts Orphan Aſylum in that city owes its Exiſtence (Report of the Hon. Charles P. Daly, N. Y. Aſſembly Doc. 74, for 1844).

2 John Bradstreet was born in 1711, and accompanied the Expedition againſt Louiſburg in 1745, as Lieutenant-Colonel in Pepperell's York Provincials, Maine. Of his Conduct in the Campaign, Gen. Pepperell obſerves: "No Perſon in the Army could poſſibly have behaved with more Zeal, Activity and Judgment, in the Meaſures taken for the Accompliſhment of our Deſign, which, added to his particular Knowledge in the Circumſtances of this Place, juſtly entitle him to the Eſteem and Thanks of every Well-wiſher to the Succeſs of the Expedition" (1 Maſs. Hiſt. Coll., I, 40). On the 5th of September, 1745, he received a Commiſſion of Captain in a Regular Regiment, called Sir William Pepperell's Foot (Parſon's Life of Pepperell, 150, 169, 312, 347), and as an

ALBANY, 27th May. Parole, *Namure.*

ALBANY, 28th May, 1759. Parole, *Maeſtricht.*
The following Detachment to be made from the Pro-

additional Reward for his Services, was appointed, on the 16th September, 1746, to the ſinecure Place of Lieutenant-Governor of St. John, Newfoundland (London Mag., XV, 480; Gentleman's Mag.). Captain Bradſtreet remained in Garriſon at Louiſburg with his Regiment until 1748, in which Year it was diſbanded. On the Renewal of Hoſtilities in 1755, he was ordered by General Braddock to march with a Party of Provincials to Oſwego, preliminary to Operations againſt Niagara; and when Shirley ſucceeded to the Command, he made Bradſtreet his Adjutant-General (1 Maſs. Hiſt. Coll., VII, 96, 116). In the following Year he was again ordered to conduct Supplies to Oſwego. On his Return, after having ſucceſsfully performed that Duty, he was attacked on the 3d July, nine Miles ſouth of that Place, by a ſtrong Party of the Enemy, which he defeated (N. Y. Doc. Hiſt., 8vo, I, 482–487). In March, 1757, he was appointed to a Company in the 60th or Royal Americans, and became Lieutenant-Colonel in the Regular Army on the 27th December following, at which Time he was Deputy Quarter-Maſter-General (Army Liſt). He ſerved in 1758, under Abercrombie, in the unſucceſsful Attack againſt Ticonderoga, immediately after which he was permitted to March at the Head of 3000 Provincials, againſt Fort Frontenac, which he reduced on the 27th Auguſt (Dunlap's Hiſtory New York, I, 394; Knox's Campaigns, I, 150). The Details of this Achievement were publiſhed the following Year under this Title: "An Impartial Account of Lieutenant-Colonel Bradſtreet's Expedition to Fort Frontenac; to which are added a few Reflections on the Conduct of that Enterpriſe, and the Advantages reſulting from its Succeſs: by a Volunteer in the Expedition; London," 8vo, pp. 60. In 1759 he accompanied Gen. Amherſt as Quartermaſter-General in the Expedition againſt Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and had his Head Quarters the following Year at Oſwego, where the Neceſſaries were provided to facilitate the Deſcent of the Army to Montreal; but ill Health prevented him accompanying the Troops. In February, 1762, he was promoted to be Colonel, and continued Quarter-Maſter-General for a few Years after (Army Liſts). In 1764 he commanded an Expedition againſt the Weſtern Indians, and negotiated a Peace with theſe Tribes at Detroit on the 7th September of that Year, after which he returned to the Eaſt (Parkman's Pontiac). On the 25th May, 1772, he was advanced to the Rank of Major-General; and after a Life of great Activity, and after rendering eſſential Service to his Country, died at New York, 25th September (Allen incorrectly ſays October 21), 1774. The civil and military Officers, and the 47th Regiment attended his Remains to Trinity Church (Dunlap's New York, II, cclii). General Bradſtreet's Will bears Date 23d September, 1774, and is recorded

vincial Troops, they are to be proper Men for the Batteaux Service; Connecticut 2 Capts., 7 Subs., 10 Sergts., 240 rank and file; Maſſachuſetts 1 Capt., 4 Subs., 5 Sergts., 120; New Jerſeys 1 Capt., 3 Subs., 4 Sergts., 104; Rhode Iſland 1 Capt., 1 Sub., 2 Sergts., 54. This Detachment to parade to-morrow at 5 o'clock on the Road on the Right of the Rhode Iſland Regiment and wait till Brigade Major Moniepenny[1] ſees them march off; they are to take their Arms, a Proportion of Neceſſaries and as many Days Proviſion as they have received with them; three Wagons will be allowed for the Connecticut Troops, 2 for the Maſſachuſetts, 2 for the Jerſeys and one for the Rhode Iſland, for carrying their Tents, on ſending to Lieut. Coventry;[2] this Detachment is to remaine out perhaps for ſome Months, and the Officers and

in the Surrogate's Office, New York. It is, ſays Mr. E. F. De Lancey, a Model of Brevity and Clearneſs, and was drawn by the famous William Smith. His ſurviving Children were Agatha Butler and Martha Bradstreet. Further Particulars of the Family are to be found in Wendell's Sup. Court Rep. XII, 602.

1 ALEXANDER MONEYPENNY was appointed a Captain on 29th Aug., 1756, and on the 22d Feb., 1757, joined the 55th Foot, and a few Days after ſailed from Cork for America, in the Expedition under Lord Loudoun. In 1758, he ſerved in the unfortunate Campaign againſt Ticonderoga, and on 5th May, 1759, was appointed one of the Brigade Majors in the Army now on the March againſt Crown Point; and in 1760 accompanied Amherſt from Oſwego to Montreal (Knox's Journal, I, 361; II, 393). In September, 1760, he joined the 22d Foot as Major, and in 1761 accompanied the Expedition againſt the Southern Indians (Ibid, II, 465), after which he returned to Ireland, and was appointed Licutenant-Colonel of the 56th Sept. 1, 1762. His Regiment was ordered to Gibraltar in 1769, where it remained in Garriſon until 1776, in September of which Year Lieut-Colonel Moneypenny died, or reſigned his Commiſſion (Army Liſts).

2 GEORGE COVENTRY entered the Army as an Enſign of the 55th Foot, on Chriſtmas Day, 1755, and accompanied the Regiment through the Campaign of 1757, and after the Defeat of the Army before Ticonderoga in 1758, was promoted to a Lieutenantcy (Army Liſts). On 5th May, 1759, he was appointed Aſſiſtant Deputy Quartermaſter-

Men when employed as Batteaux Men will be paid as per Orders 23d May; this Detachment to march to-morrow to Schenecktady; an Officer of each Corps will go forward when the Detachment marches and apply to Capt. McClean,[1] who has Orders to mark out their Incampment;

General to Amherſt's Army (Knox, I, 365). His Name is not found in the Army Liſt of 1765.

1 ALLAN MACLEAN, of Torliſh, Scotland, was, in 1747, Lieutenant in the Scotch Brigade, which alſo went by the Name of "the Dutch Brigade," from the Circumſtance of its being at the Time in the Pay of the States-General. In cutting his Way through the French Lines at the famous Siege of Bergen-op-Zoom, Lieutenant Maclean was taken Priſoner, and immediately admitted to Parole by General Lowendahl, with this complimentary Addreſs: "Had all conducted themſelves as you and your brave Corps have done, I ſhould not now be Maſter of Bergen-op-Zoom." Having left the Dutch Service, he obtained a Company in the 62d, or Firſt Highland Battalion, on its Organization in 1757. With this Regiment, whoſe Number was afterwards changed to the 77th, he came to America, and ſerved under Forbes, at the taking of Fort du Queſne, in 1758, and in the following Year was with Amherſt. He raiſed the 114th Highland Regiment in 1759, of which he was appointed Major commanding, but it was reduced in 1763, when Major Maclean went on half pay. On 25th May, 1771, he became Lieut. Colonel in the Army, but was not again called into active Service until 1775, when he was ſent to embody a Corps of Loyaliſts in America, to ſupport the Royal Cauſe. With his Warrant and ſome Followers, Colonel Maclean came to New York in the Spring of 1775; next viſited Boſton, where his Scheme got Wind; then haſtened back to New York, repaired to Col. Guy Johnſon on the Mohawk River, and thence proceeded to Oſwego, and ſo to Canada, where he collected, in the Courſe of the Summer, a Body of Men, chiefly Scotch Refugees and diſbanded Soldiers, formerly belonging to the 42d, 77th, and 78th Highlanders, under the Title of the Royal Highland Emigrants. On the Approach of the American Army by Lake Champlain, Colonel Maclean was ordered to St. Johns with a Party of Militia, but got only as far as St. Denis, when he was deſerted by his Men. Quebec being next threatened by the American Army under Arnold, Colonel Maclean made the beſt of his Way to that City, which he entered on the 12th November, 1775, juſt in Time to prevent the Citizens ſurrendering the Place to the Americans. His Conduct during the Siege is mentioned in the handſomeſt Terms. But after all his Zeal, his Corps was not yet recognized, though he had at the Outſet been promiſed Eſtabliſhment and Rank for it. He therefore returned to England, where he arrived on the 1ſt September, 1776, to ſeek Juſtice for

the commanding Officers will report to the Commiſſary of Proviſions at Schenactadie to what time they are provided and will afterward receive their Proviſions from the Store there. The Connecticut Troops will remaine at Schenectady and the commanding Officers of each Corps will receive particular Orders when they are to march from thence. David Roger, Corpll in the Rhode Iſland Regiment, tryed by a genll Court Martial, is ſentenced to ſuffer Death; Samuel Harres of ſaid Regiment is alſo to ſuffer Death; Peter McMain, Soldier in Collo. Montgomery's for mutiny is to ſuffer Death. The Troops to be out to-morrow at five o'clock to ſee the Execution, and a Platoon of the Rhode Iſland Regiment to be drawn up in the Front of that Regiment to be loaded with Ball for the Execution; David Rogers and Samuel Harres to be brought to the Right of the Line to-morrow at 6 o'clock and in the Right of the Centre where the Execution is to be; a Chapline to attend; Brigadier General Gage to command the Whole.

ALBANY, 29th May, 1759. Parole, *Amſterdam.*

All the Provincial Troops to be drawn up without Arms in the Front of their Encampments at one o'clock; any Soldier that is found out of Camp after Retreat beating will be ſeverly puniſhed; a Detachment of 250

himſelf and Men. They were not received until the Cloſe of 1778, when the Regiment, which conſiſted of two Battalions, one in Canada and one in Nova Scotia, was numbered the 84th. In January, 1780, he was appointed Colonel in the Army. The Royal Highland Emigrants were diſbanded in 1783, and Colonel Maclean died in 1784. (Army Liſts; Brown's Highland Clans, IV, 242, 307, 368; Smith's Canada, II, 83; American Archives, I, 24, 626.)

to take Batteaux this Night at 6 o'clock and load them with Proviſions and ſet off earlie to-morrow for Hafmoon, where they will deliver them to the commanding Officer.

ALBANY, 30th May, 1759. Parole, *Albany.*

The Rhode Iſland Regiment to march to-morrow for Fort Edward; they will apply to Collo. Bradſtreet for Batteaux; they will take 20 Batteaux with Proviſion which they are to load this Evening; the Regiment to be compleated with 6 Days Proviſion.

ALBANY, 31ſt May, 1759. Parole, *Sommerſett.*

The Royall Highland Regiment to march to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock to Halfmoon, where they will take the Artillery under their Charge and eſcort the ſame to Fort Edward; the Maſſachuſett Troops are to take 80 Batteaux this Afternoon at 3 and load them with Proviſions, reſerving 6 for their Tents and Baggage and at 5 to-morrow will proceed to Fort Edward, they are to take 9 Days Proviſions with them; Major Ord to put the Stores and Artillery in the Scows this Evening and are to proceed to-morrow to Halfmoon to be eſcorted to Fort Edward; the Regiments of Lyman, Schuyler and Fitch to be readie march on the firſt Notice; Liman and Fitch to appoint proper Officers to remaine here, to bring up thoſe Men who are left behind of thoſe Regiments.

General Orders.

FORT EDWARD, 6th June, 1759. Parole, *Gaudalope.*

Lieut. Colo. Robiſon will mark out the Camp to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock, that the Regiments may

take up their Ground as they arrive; the Regiments are to encamp, the firſt Brigade the Royall on ye Right, the Inniſkilling on the Left and Predeaux in the Centre, ſecond Brigade Forbeſes on the Left, Royall Highlanders on the Right, Montgomerys in ye Center; the Grenediers and light Infantry form two Battalions apart and will be poſted from Right to Left, according to Seniority of Regiments; a Camp will be marked for theſe Corps and their Companys will march to their Camp as they arrive. The Provencials are to be encampd Maſachuſets on the Left, New Jerſeys on the Right, that is on the Left of Forbeſes, New Hampſhire on the Right of the Maſachuſets, Connecticuts on the Left of the Jerſeys, Rhode Iſlanders on the Left of the Conecticuts; this is the Order of Battle for the Troops, they may be alter'd in their Camp according to the Sittuation of the Ground; the Houſes of Office to made in the Front, as the Deputy Quartermaſter General will dirrect; all Beatings to be taken from the Regiment on the Right; the Picquit to turn out at Retreat beating, their Arms to be examined and the Men of the Picquits to lie in the Front Tents, that they may be ready to turn out at anny Time at a moment's Notice. A Serj. and 16 Men of ye Royal Highlanders to take the General's Guard.

General Orders.

FORT EDWARD, 7th June, 1759. Parole, *Predeaux.*

The Regiments are not to change their Encampment untill the Ground be quite dry. The Regiments upon their arrival here are all to give in a Return unto what Time they have received their Proviſions, that the per-

ticular Time for their delivery to each Corps may be hereafter regulated, it having been reported by the Commiſſarys that there has been a Waſte; and as the dailie Allowance for each Man is fully ſufficient, if any have drawn for or expended more then the Allowance, they muſt make it Good in having the Overpluſs deducted in the Allowance they are hereafter to receive. The Regiments are to take for their Effectives only, the commanding Officers are to certifie the Numbers of their reſpective Companys, on the iſſuing of the Proviſions, and the Officers commanding the Regiment to examine and be anſwerable that ye whole is juſt. Spruce Beer will ſoon be brewed for the Army, it is hoped ſufficient for the whole, and will coſt the Men but a very moderate Price.

General Orders.

FORT EDWARD, 8th June, 1759. Parole, *Falmouth.*

Field Officer for the Picquit this Night, Lieut. Colo. Saltenſtall.[1] For to-morrow Night, Lieut. Colo. Ingerſall.

1 RICHARD SALTONSTALL was the eldeſt Son of Judge Richard S. of Haverhill, Maſſachuſetts. He was born April 5, 1732, and graduated with Diſtinction at Harvard College in 1751. He was commiſſioned Colonel of the Haverhill Regiment in 1754 and ſerved in the Campaign of 1756 and 1757 againſt Crown Point. He was at Fort William Henry, when that Place capitulated Auguſt 9, 1758, and afterwards eſcaped from the Indians and reached Fort Edward nearly exhauſted. He next made the Campaign under Amherſt in 1759 and commanded the Regiment from 1760 to the cloſe of the War. On his return Home he was appointed Sheriff of the County of Eſſex, and held that Office until the Autumn of 1774, when, being oppoſed to forcible Reſiſtance, he was obliged to take Refuge in Boſton and ſailed for England in 1775. He refuſed a Commiſſion in the Britiſh Army but was allowed a Penſion. He was proſcribed by the Law of 1778 and died in England. A Monument is erected to his Memory in Kenſington with the following Inſcription: "Near this Place "are interred the Remains of Richard "Saltonſtall, Eſq., who died October 1, "1785, aged fifty-two. He was an "American Loyaliſt from Haverhill in

The Field Officer will goe his Rounde as Uſeual, and report to the Deputy Adjt. General, before orderly Time. One Subaltern and 30 Men for the General's Guard. No Man to goe beyond the Centinals in the Line of Blockhouſes, upon any Account whatever, except when ſent out with a covering Party. One Serjeant and 12 Men to mount Guard at each of ye Proviſion Shades; one Subaltern and 30 Men as a Guard to the Batteaux. The Regiments to change their Encampment this Day at 12 o'clock.

General Orders.

FORT EDWARD, 9th June, 1759. Parole, *Plymouth.*

Field Officers for the Picquit this Day, Lieut. Colo. Ingerſall; for to-morrow, Major Graham.[1] The Detach-

"the Maſſachuſetts, where he was de-
"ſcended from a firſt family, both for
"the principal ſhare it had in the early
"erecting as well as in Rank and Au-
"thority in governing that Province.
"And wherein he himſelf ſuſtained,
"with unſhaken Loyalty and univerſal
"Applauſe, various important Truſts and
"Commands under the Crown, both
"Civil and Military, from his Youth till
"its revolt; and throughout Life main-
"tained ſuch an amiable private Charac-
"ter, as engaged him the Eſteem and
"Regard of many Friends.

"As a Memorial of his Merits this Stone is erected." (Ward's Journal and Letters of Curwen, 550; 3 Maſs. Hiſt. Coll., IX, 125).

1 GORDON GRAHAM of Draines in the Highlands of Scotland, was appointed Enſign in the 43d Highlanders in May, 1740. He ſerved in Flanders and ſhared in the Defeat at Fontenoy in 1745, after which the Regiment returned Home. In 1747 he made another Campaign in Flanders. In 1749, the Number of the Regiment was changed to the 42d and Mr. Graham obtained a Company in it 3d June, 1752, and came to America in 1756, in 1757 he was at the Surrender of Fort William Henry under Colonel Munro, and was wounded the following Year in the Attack on Ticonderoga. The Major of the Regiment having been killed on that Occaſion, Captain Graham ſucceeded to the Vacancy, 17th July, 1758, and made the Campaign of 1759 and 1760, under Amherſt. He next ſerved in the Weſt Indies in the Expedition againſt Martinico, and in July, 1762, became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment, which returned to New York and in the Year 1763, proceeded to the relief of Fort Pitt, defeating the Indians on the Way in the Battle of Buſhy

ment of the Royal in Garriſon at Fort Edward to encamp at 5 o'clock this Afternoon, on the Left of the Light Infantry of the Royal Highland Regiment, which is the Ground the Royal is to Encamp on. All Suttlers who have Paſſes and are not attached to Regiments, are to be Encamped together on the Ground the Quarter-maſter-General will mark out for them, at one o'clock this Day; which Ground is to be the Center of the Army. And the Market to be keepd there for ſelling whatever theſe Suttlers may bring for the Uſe of the Camp. The Provoſt Guard will Encamp there for to keep good Order. No Light to be ſuffered at Night, and none of the Soldiers permitted to ſtay there after Retreat beating. The Suttlers are to Encamp on this Ground at 4 o'clock this Day, and none to be permitted to remain on the Glaſies of the Fort. The Light Infantry of the Highland Regiment is to Practice fireing Ball to-morrow Morning at 6 o'clock, near the Royal Block Houſe on the other Side the River. The Camp not to be allarmd; the Subaltern's Guard on the Batteaux to be taken off, and two Guards to be poſted in Lieu thereof; a Serjt. and 15 Men on this Side the River; a Serjt. and 15 on the Iſeland; a ſtanding Order that no droping Shots be fired. When there are any Firelocks which canot be drawn, a Report is to be made thereof that they may be collected together and fired off when the Camp is advertiſed of it, that there may be no unneceſſary Allarm. The Indians to be perticularly acquainted

Run. Lieut. Colonel Graham's name is dropped in the Army Liſt of 1771, whence 'tis preſumed he died the Year preceding (Brown's Highland Clans, IV, 139, 159. Beatſon's Naval and Mil. Mem., II, 530).

with this Order, which if they diſobey they ſhall be ſeverely puniſhed.

After General Orders.

The Royal to furniſh 2 Subalterns and 70 Men, the Royal Highland Regt. 2 Captains, 6 Subs., and 200 Men; the Maſſachuſetts Troops one Lieut. Col., one Major, 6 Captains, 12 Subs., and 600 Men; this Detachment to take Batteaux to-morrow Morning at Day Break. The Royal will take 10 Batteaux, ye Royal Highland Regt. 20, and 60 of the 200 Men with Arms to ſerve as a covering Party. Maſſachuſetts will take as many as they can Man. Major Roggers will furniſh 40 Rangers, to ſerve as a Part of the covering Party. The whole to take Proviſions for to-morrow with them; they are to proceed to Col. Haviland's Camp, oppoſite to Fort Miller, where the commanding Officer will apply to Col. Haviland, who will order the Batteaux to be immediately loaded, that the whole Party may return to Fort Edward without Loſs of Time; for this Duty, Lieut. Col. Saltonſtall and Major Hawks.

General Orders.

FORT EDWARD, 10th June, 1759. Parole, *Jerſey.*

Field Officer for the Picquit this Night Major Graham. For to-morrow Major Campbell. Colonel of the Day, Colonel Grant. All Reports from the Field Officers of the Picquit and Extaordinarys that may happen in Camp are to be made to the Colonel of the Day, who will report at Orderly Time to the Commander-in-Chief. All Guards are to turn out to the Colonel of ye Day, General Officers Guards excepted. He will goe his

Rounds, and viſit all Guards and Outpoſts, to ſee that the whole are alert, and properly poſted, and inform the Colonel, who relieves him of the ſeveral Guards and Poſts and Time that he viſited them. Divine Service to be performed every Sunday at the Head of the Regiments.

A General Court Martial to ſit to-morrow Morning at 8 o'clock, to try ſuch Priſoners as are on the Provoſt Guard. All Evedences to attend. Colo. Montgomery [1] Preſedent; Lieut. Col. Ingerſall, Major Bell, one Capt. from the Royal, 2 Captains each from the Royal Highlanders, Preaudeaux, and Montgomerys, 2 from the Maſſachuſetts, and one from the Rhode Iſleand Regiment. Members, Lieut. George Burton[2] of the Royal, Judge Advocate, to whom the Members Names and Dates of their Comiſſions, and the Evidences Names are to be

1 Archibald Montgomerie, 3d Son of Alexander, 9th Earl of Eglinton, having obtained whilſt Major, Letters of Service, raiſed in the Year 1757, the 62d, afterwards the 77th Regiment, called after him the Montgomerie Highlanders, of which he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding. He made the Campaign againſt Fort Duquesne in 1758, and in 1759 accompanied Amherſt. In the Spring of 1760, he was detached in command of a Force ſent to chaſtiſe the Cherokees. He was promoted to a Colonelcy in the Army in 1762; was appointed Equerry to the Queen in 1763, and Governor of Dumbarton Caſtle in 1764. He repreſented Ayrſhire in Parliament at this Time and for ſeveral Years after. In June 1767 he was appointed Colonel of the 51ſt Regiment, and on the murder of his Brother, by one Campbell, an Exciſe Officer, ſucceeded to the Earldom; married the Earl of Crawford's Daughter in March, 1772, and in May following, was appointed Major-General; Lieutenant-General in 1777; Colonel of the Scots Greys (2d Regt. of Dragoons), 2d Dec., 1795, and died a General in the Army, 30th Oct., 1796. (Browne's Highland Clans IV, 244; Entick's Hiſtory of the War, V, 18; Debrett's Peerage; Army Liſts; Knox, passim).

2 George Burton entered the Army 27th April, 1756, as Enſign in the 2d Battalion of the 1ſt or Royals, and 14th April, 1759, was promoted to a Lieutenancy. He acted as Deputy Judge-Advocate in this Campaign, and is out in 1765. (Army Liſt.)

ſent. At 6 o'clock this Evening, a Marquee to be pitch'd in the Center of the Line, where the Court Martial will aſſemble. A Serjt. and 12 Men of Montgomery's Regiment to ſerve as a Guard whilſt the Court Martial is ſitting. The Royal Highlanders and Montgomery's Regiments to ſend as many Men this Afternoon at 4 o'clock as are neceſſary to clean the Ground where the Light Infantry is to Encamp. Lieut. Col. Robiſon will take them to the Ground; they will receive Axes on aplying to the Store-Keeper in the Fort, which they will return when they have finiſhed that Work.

The Serjts. Guard on the Batteaux on the Iſleand to be reduced to a Corp[l] and 6 Men. As by the Order of the 7th it was ſaid that Spruce Beer would be Brewed for the Army, it is not thereby intended to hinder any People from brewing Spruce Beer. All Suttlers are at Liberty to Brew as much as they will. The Generals Guard, Artillery, Magazine, Provoſt, and Batteaux to be relieved every 48 Hours.

General Orders.

FORT EDWARD, 11th June, 1759. Parole, *Northfolk.*

Colo. of the Day, Colo. Grant; for to-morrow, Colo. Schuyler. Field Officer of the Picquits, Major Campbell;[1] to-morrow Lieut. Colo. Hunt. Each Regiment will

1 ALLAN CAMPBELL, Son of Barcaldine, entered the Army as Enſign of the 43d (now the 42d) Highlanders, in 1745, and ſerved that Year againſt the Pretender (Browne, IV, 150). He obtained a Company, 15th March, 1755, and the next Year came to America, where he ſhared the Difficulties and Honors of the Regiment. In June, 1759, he was appointed Major for the Campaign under Amherſt, and was actively employed at the Head of the Grenadiers and Rangers, clearing the Way for the Army up the Lakes (Knox Journal, I, 373, 377, 387; II, 401). He became Major in the Army, 15th Auguſt, 1762, and went on Halfpay on the reduction of the Regiment in 1763,

make a Path to their Front for their Picquits to advance whenever they may be ordered. The General will ſhow the Commanding Officers where he would have their Picquits advanced to. And in caſe of any Alarm in the Night, and that the Regiments ſhould be Ordered out, no Regiment is on any Account whatſoever to fire a Shot from their Line. The Picquits will be Ordered out, and they will be ſupported. Spruce Beer will be Brewed for the Health and Conveniency of the Troops, which will be ſerved at prime Coſt; 5 Quarts of Mollaſſes will be put into every Barrel of Spruce Beer; each Gallon coſt nearly 3 Coppers. The Quarter-maſters of the Regiments, Regulars and Provincials, are to give Notice to Lieut. Colo. Robiſon[1] of the Quantity each Corps are deſirous

having obtained a grant of 5000 acres of Land at Crown Point. In 1770, he was appointed Major of the 36th or Herefordſhire Foot, then ſerving in Jamaica; became Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army in May, 1762, and of his Regiment in January, 1778; Colonel in the Army, 17th Nov., 1780; Major-General in 1787; and died about the Year 1797. His Regiment did not ſerve in America during the Revolutionary War. (Army Liſt.)

1 James Robertson was appointed Major of the 1ſt Battalion of the 60th or Royal Americans, in December, 1755, and in May, 1758, was appointed by General Abercromby Deputy Quarter-maſter-General of the Army in North America. He accompanied the Expedition againſt Louiſburgh in that Year as Quartermaſter-General (Beatſon's Naval and Military Memoirs, III, 173; Knox, I, 162, 189), and was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army 8th July, 1758. In 1759 he accompanied Amherſt up Lakes George and Champlain, in Charge of the Quartermaſter's Department, and on the 29th October of that Year was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the 55th Regiment. In February, 1760, he exchanged into the 15th, which Regiment formed Part of the Expedition againſt Martinico, in 1762; returned to England in 1767, and in the following Year exchanged into the 16th, which remained in America. In 1772 he became Colonel in the Army. In July, 1775, was ſtationed at Boſton (Journal of New York Provincial Congress, I, 119); was appointed Major-General in America 1ſt January, 1776, and Colonel commanding 60th Regiment 11th January following; when the Army evacuated that City that Year, "General Robertſon, under an official Cover, ſeems

to receive, for which they muſt give Receipts and pay the Money before the Regiments marches. Each Regiment to ſend a Man acquainted with Brewing, or that is beſt capable of aſſiſting the Brewers, to the Brewery to-morrow Morning at 6 o'clock, at the Rivulet on the Left of Montgomerys. Thoſe Men are to Remain, and are to be paid at the Rate of 18 Pence Currency per Day. One Serjt. of the Regulars and one of the Provencials to ſuperintend the Brewery, who will be paid 1*s* 6*d* per Day. Spruce Beer will be deliverd to the Regiments on Thursday Evening or Friday Morning.

To-morrow Morning 1 Subaltern, 1 Serjt. 3 Corpls and 32 Men to mount Guard in the Iſleland. He will detach a Corpl and 6 Men to take Care of ye Batteaux; a Corpl and 6 Men to take Care of the Whale Boats; this Guard to be relievd every 48 Hours. The whole to take their Tents and Proviſion with them, and the Guards on the Iſeland to come off.

Orderly Time at 10 in the Morning, and the Adjutants to attend at 6 in the Evening, for whatever after Orders

to have been as great a Plunderer as any, and to have connived at the raſcally Conduct of ſmaller Villains. He might poſſibly anſwer to himſelf for the Part he was acting, by viewing what he ſecured as an Equivalent for the many thouſands he has out at Intereſt and in Property in the Colony of New York and elſewhere, ſhould the ſame be ſeized" (4 American Archives, V, 425). He accompanied the Army under Howe to Staten Iſland, and commanded the 6th Brigade on the 1ſt Auguſt, and afterwards in the Battle of Long Iſland, when he ſhortly after came to New York City. He returned to England in February, 1777 (5 American Archives, III, 1317), and on 29th Auguſt of that Year became Major-General in the Army. On 14th May, 1778, he was appointed Colonel of the 16th Regiment, and on the 4th May, 1779, received a Commiſſion as Governor of New York, and was accordingly ſworn in on the 23d March, 1780 (New York Council Minutes, XXVI, 459, 473). He became Lieutenant-General 20th November, 1782; embarked at New York for England on the 15th April, 1783, and died in 1788 (Army Liſts).

there may be. The Generals Guard to-morrow, Colo. Montgomerys. The Picquits and Out Guards to load with a runing Ball, that there may be no waſte of Amunition.

After Orders.

A Detachment of one Field Officer and 6 Captains, 12 Subalterns, 18 Serjeants, with 600 Rank and File, to parade immediately after Revellie to-morrow, to march to repair the Roads. They may goe in their Waiſcoats, but muſt carry Proviſions for the Day; one half to carry their Arms, the other half Spades and Shovells. Major Graham Field Officer.

General Orders.

FORT EDWARD, 12th June, 1759. Parole, *Pitt.*

Colo. for the Day, Colo. Schuyler; for to-morrow, Colo. Ruggles.[1] Field Officer for the Picquit to Day, Maj. Hawks; for to-morrow Maj. Douglaſs. The Royal, Predeaux, and Royal Artillery to receive Proviſions to-

1 TIMOTHY RUGGLES, Son of the Rev. Timothy R., was born in Rocheſter, Maſs., Oct., 1711, graduated at Harvard 1732, and adopted the profeſſion of the Law. In 1736, repreſented his native Town in the Aſſembly, and ſoon roſe to Eminence in his Profeſſion. In 1755, he was Colonel in the Army under Johnſon, at the Battle of Lake George, where Dieſkau was defeated; was actively engaged in the following Campaigns, and ſerved as Brigadier in the preſent Expedition. In 1762, he was appointed Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, and was Speaker of the Aſſembly in 1762-3. In 1765, he was one of the Delegates from Maſſachuſetts to the Stamp Act Congreſs which met at New York, and was Preſident of that Body, but diſſented from the Proceedings, for which he was cenſured by the Aſſembly on his return Home. In 1774, he was a Mandamus Councellor, and afterward, having adhered to the Loyaliſt Party, was obliged to leave the Province, and his Property was confiſcated. He retired to Nova Scotia where he was one of the Proprietors of Digby, and died in 1798. (Ward's Curwen, 508; Sabine's Loyaliſts.)

morrow for 6 Days, which will be to the 18th incluſively. Royal and Royal Artillery at 6 o'clock, Predeaux at 7. Block Houſes to be relieved to-morrow by the Line. The one joyning the Bridge on the weſt Side by one Serjt., one Corpl., and 12 Men of the Royal; the one joyning the Eaſt Side of the Bridge by one Sub., 2 Serjts., 2 Corpls. and 24 Men of the Royal Highlanders; the one in the Front of the Right of the Royal, one Serjt., one Corpl. and 10 Men of the Royal Highlanders; the one in the Front of Montgomerys by one Serjt., one Corpl. and 10 Men of that Regiment; the one on the Left of Montgomerys by one Serjt., one Corpl. and 10 Men of that Regiment; the one in the Front of the Jerſey Regiment by one Serjt., one Corpl. and 10 Men of y^t^ Regt. The one on the Hill, or the Front of the Maſachuſets by one Sub., 2 Serjeants, 2 Corp^ls^ and 24 Men of the Maſachuſets Troops. The Officers and Serjts. will be ſtrictly obſerving of the Orders they receive from thoſe they relieve, and ſuch as are wrote up on each Block Houſe; they muſt take Care to keep the Block Houſes ſweept clean, and are to be anſwerable for what Tools they receive, which is an Ax, Pick Ax, Shovel, and Buckett for Watter, to each Block Houſe, which they will deliver over to the Officer who relieve them; thoſe Guards to be relieved dailie. Predeaux Regiment to be ready to Encamp on the firſt Notice.

After General Orders.

It is the Generals Orders that no Scouting Partys or Others in the Army under his Command ſhall, whatſoever Opertunity they may have, Scalp any Women or Children

bellonging to ye Enemy. They may bring them away, if they can, if not they are to leave them unhurted; and he is determined that if the Enemy ſhould Murther or Scalp any Women or Children who are the Subjects of the King of England, he will revenge it by the Death of 2 Men of the Enemy, whenever he has Occaſion, for every Woman or Child murthered by the Enemy.

General Orders.

FORT EDWARD, 13th June, 1759. Parole, *Louiſburgh.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Babcock; Field Officer for the Picquit to-morrow, Lieut. Collo. Hunt. The Royal Highland Regiment to ſtrick their Tents to-morrow at Revallie Beating, and to be Joyned by a Detachment of Provincialls, commanded by a Field Officer, and conſiſting of 500 Men Rank and File. For this Duty Lieut. Collo. Pyſan, 2 6-pounders, with an Officer and 12 Men of the Royal Artillery, and Ammunition in Proportion, will march with the ſaid Detachment. Captain Stark,[1] with his Company of Rangers, will Joyn

1 JOHN STARKE was born at Londonderry, N. H., 28th Auguſt, 1728, and in 1752 was a Captive among the Indians of St. Francis. He ſerved as Captain of Rangers in the French War (Knox I, 322), and at the Opening of the Revolution received a Commiſſion as Colonel, and fought at Bunker Hill in June, 1775; went, in 1776, to Canada, and at Trenton commanded the Van of the right Wing of the American Army. He was alſo in the Battle of Princeton, but being omitted in the Promotions, threw up his Commiſſion in March, 1777. He raiſed a Body of Troops in New Hampſhire, and in Auguſt, following, defeated Col. Baum at Wallumſchack. After this he was reinſtated in the Continental Army, as Brigadier-General. He ſerved in Rhode Iſland in 1778-9, and in 1780 in New Jerſey; in 1781, had the command of the Northern Department, and was one of the Members of the Court Martial on Major Andre. He died, full of Years and Honors, May 8th, 1822, aged 93 Years, and was buried on a ſmall Hill on the Banks of the Merrimack River. (Allen.)

the Detachment from the Four-Mile Poſt; a Company of Indians will likewiſe be ordered to Joyn them. Collo. Grant will receive further Orders from the Generall; a Waggon per Company, one for the Staff, and five Waggons for the 500 Provincialls, will be allowed to carry their Tents. The Officers of the Provincialls, who command thoſe Detachments, will ſend immediately to compleat the Men to ſix and thirty Rounds, if their Horns will hold it, if they will only take what their Horns will hold, and Ball in Proportion; the Amunition to carefully Examined, and if any Cartridges may be dammaged comeing in the Batteaux, moſt be new made. The Arms moſt likewiſe be looked over, and put in good Order. The Royal Highlanders poſted in the Block Houſes as per Ordered of Yeſterday, to be releived by Predeaux Regiment immediately. The Provincialls Troops are to compleat their Proviſions to the 19th incluſive. The Grand Parade is on the Right of the Grenadiers; Ordinary Guards to mount at 7. Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, the Royal; Generals Guard, Maſſachuſetts.

General Orders.

FORT EDWARD, 14th June, 1759. Parole, *Lancaſter.*

Collo. for the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officer of the Picquitt to-morrow, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall. The Generall Court Martiall, of which Collo. Montgomery was Preſident, is deſolved. The Generall has been pleaſed to approve of the following Sentences: that Anderow Yeats, of Collo. Montgomery's Regiment, receive one thouſand Laſhes with a Catt and Nine Tails. John Hailſworth, of the Rhode Iſland Regiment, is to

receive 500 with a Catt and Nine Tails. That Thomas Smith, of Capt. Crookſhanks[1] Independent Company is to receive 1000 Laſhes with a Catt and Nine Tails. That Samuel Pearce, Soldier in the Rhode Iſland Regiment, is to receive 1000 Laſhes with a Catt and Nine Tails. John Joycelen, Rubin Brown, and Abram Naas, are judged to receive 500 Laſhes each, are pardoned. Thomas, of the Independent Companie, is to receive his Puniſhment in the following Manner: at 12 o'clock this Day to be marched by the Provoſt to the Right of the Line, and is to receive a 100 Laſhes at the Head of each of the following Corps, Predeaux Grenadiers and Light Infantry, Montgomerys Jerſey Regimentt, Lymons, Fitch Rhode Iſland Regiment, 2d Battalion Maſſachuſetts, Firſt Batt[n] Maſſachuſetts. The Grenadiers and Light Infantry ſuppoſed one Corps. A Mate of the Hoſpital to attend the Puniſhment. The Grenadiers and Light Infantry to be in their Waiſtcoats, Leggets with Arms and Accouterments to be out at 4 this Afternoon; the Royall Highlanders and Predeaux Grenadiers on the Hill by the Blockhouſe, on this Side the Bridge; Predeaux Light Infantry and Montgomerys Grenadiers and Light Infantry on the Hill on the Right of the Blockhouſe, in the Front of the Maſſachuſetts; the eldeſt Cap[ts] of both thoſe Partys will receive their Orders from the Generall. A quarter before 2 o'clock Spruce Beer will be delivered to the Regiments to-morrow; Predeaux at 6 in the Morning, Grenadiers and Light Infantry at half an Hour after, Montgomerys at 7, Artillery at half an hour after,

1 Charles Cruickshank ſucceeded Hubert Marſhall as Captain of the 2d New York Independent Company of Foot, 16th April, 1757. (Army List.)

Jerſey Regiment at 8, Connecticut Regiment at half an hour after, Rhode Iſland Regt. at 9, Maſſachuſetts at half an Hour after. The Quarter-maſter or an Officer of each of thoſe Corps will attend Lieut. Colo. Robiſon at 6 this Evening, at the Brewerie, to fix the Quantity that each is to receive.

After General Orders.

The Quarter-maſter and Camp Colourmen of Predeaux Regiment to be readie when Lieut. Collo. Robiſon calls for them, the Grenadiers and Light Infantry to be readie to change their Encampment when ordered.

General Orders.

FORT EDWARD, 15th June, 1759. Parole, *Suſſex.*

Collo. for the Day to-morrow, Collo. —; Field Officer for the Picquitt, Lieut. Collo. Ingerſall. The Grenadiers and Light Infantry to change their Ground this Afternoon at 2 o'clock, to the Ground in the Front of the Blockhouſe on the Hill, which Lieut. Collo. Robiſon has marked out. A Waggon will be allowed to each Company to carry their Tents. Predeaux Regiment to ſtrick their Tents at 2 o'clock this Afternoon, and march half an Hour after to the Halfway Brook,[1] where the Officer commanding the Regiment will follow ſuch Orders as he will receive from Collo. Grant; 10 Waggons will be allowed to carry the Tents of the Companys, the one to Collo. Eyres[2] and one for the Staff. A Generall Court

1 In Warren County, N. Y., and is ſo called as being equi-diſtant between Fort Edward and Lake George. (Fitch's Topog. Waſhington Co., in Trans. N. Y. Agri. Soc. XII, 942.)

2 WILLIAM EYRE was appointed, 7th January, 1756, Major of the 44th Foot, which ſuffered ſo much in Braddock's Expedition; he built, the ſame Year, Fort William Henry, at the Head

Martiall to ſitt this Day at 12 o'clock, to try a Deſerter from Collo. Fitches Regiment, at the Preſidents Tent. Collo. Schuyler, Preſident; Maj. Campbell, Maj. Hawks, [1] 2 Captains of the Royall, 2 Captains of Montgomerys, one of the Royall Artillery, 2 of the Maſſachuſetts, and three of the Connecticut Troops, Members. Lieutenant George Burton of the Royall, Deputy Judge-Advocate. All Evidences to attend.

After General Orders.

Predeaux Regiment having been countermanded, is to march to-morrow Morning. They will ſtrick their Tents to-morrow at Revallie Beating, and march half an Hour after. The Commanding Officer will take under his Eſcort the Waggons loaded with Artillery Stores and what Cannon may be ordered to be ſent forward. He will proceed with the ſame to the Halfway Brook, and follow ſhuch further Orders as he ſhall receive from

of Lake George, ſince celebrated by Col. Munro's gallant defence of that Poſt in 1757. In January, 1758, Maj. Eyre was commiſſioned "Engineer in Ordinary;" and in July following, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, and afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel of the 55th. In the courſe of Amherſt's Campaign, he was engaged in ſtrengthening Fort Edward, and in July, 1759, was appointed Chief Engineer of the Army, and ſoon after laid out the ground for a new Fort at Ticonderoga. In the Month of October, 1759, he became Lieutenant-Colonel of his old Regiment, the 44th. He accompanied Amherſt from Oſwego to Montreal in 1760, and remained in America until 1764, in the Fall of which Year he was unfortunately drowned, in the Prime of his Life, on his Paſſage to Ireland. In his Profeſſion as an Engineer, he was exceedingly eminent, and an Honor to his Country, having arrived at that Rank ſolely by his Merit. The Service and the Army to whom he was a ſhining Ornament, ſuſtained a very conſiderable loſs by his Death. (Knox Journal I, 388,395; II, 133, 406. Army Liſts).

[1] This Officer is ſuppoſed to have belonged to Keene, N. H. A Col. Hawks was in command of Fort Maſſachuſetts, when taken by the French in 1746. (Hiſt. Berkſhire Co. Maſs., 424.)

Collo. Grant. It having been reported to the Generall that ſome of the Waggons have been too much loaded, the Generall will have no greater Weight put into the Waggons than what Collo. Bradſtreet directs.

The Generall Court Martiall, of which Coll. Schuyler[1] was Preſident, is Deſolved. The Gen[ll] approves of the Sentence of the Court Martiall, on the Tryall of John Williams of Collo. Fitches Regiment, that he is to ſuffer Death for the Deſertion proved againſt him. The Picquitts of the Line to aſſemble to-morrow at 6 o'clock for the execution of the above Priſoner, the Commanding

1 PETER SCHUYLER was Grandſon of Philip Pieterse Schuyler of Albany, and ſecond Son of Arent Schuyler of New Jerſey, by his ſecond Wife. In 1746, on the projected invaſion of Canada, he was put in Command of the New Jerſey Regiment and was for two years or more ſtationed at Oſwego, N. Y. He returned at the Peace of 1748 to private Life, but on the Renewal of Hoſtilities his Regiment was again called out and reached Oſwego 20th July, 1755. In December following, he attended the Congreſs called by Governor Shirley at New York, whence he returned to Oſwego where he remained until its Reduction by the French, 14th Auguſt, 1756, when he was releaſed on Parole. On his Return to New York, 21ſt November, ſeveral Houſes were illuminated; he arrived at his Home in Peterborough N. J., 27th November. The Capitulation of Fort William Henry having been declared null by the Britiſh, Col. Schuyler was in virtue of the Condition of his Parole, ordered by Governor Vaudreuil early in 1758 to return to Canada. He at once complied but was exchanged in the fall and reached Albany on his Return, 17th November, 1758. In the following Year he again commanded the New Jerſey Regiment, and was placed at the Head of the third Column in croſſing Lake George. On the 8th and 9th of Auguſt, 1760, Amherſt's Army at Oſwego was joined by "the Jerſey Blues, commanded by that brave, expert officer Col. Schuyler. It was a well diſciplined, regular Corps, and the Men with their blue Uniform faced with Scarlet, made a reſpectable Appearance." A Month afterwards, Col. Schuyler entered Montreal as a Victor, where only two Years before he had been a Priſoner. After the Campaign he returned to New Jerſey and finally ſank to Reſt at his Reſidence on the Paſſaic near Newark, on the 17th November, 1762, leaving behind him a high Character for Bravery and chivalrous Honor (Proc. of N. J. Hiſt. Soc., I, 55, 56, 57, 58, 179. Knox Journal, I, 392; II, 393, 402).

Officer of each Picquitt will march his Picquitt to the right of Collo. Fitches Regiment, where the Field Officer of the Pickt^{s} will take the Command of the ſaid Picquitts and obey ſhuch Orders as he ſhall receive from the Collo. of the Day. Collo. Fitches Regiment to be under Arms at 6 o'clock; a Platoon to be loaded and formed in the Front of the Regim^{t} for the above Execution; a Chaplain to attend immediately on the Priſoner. Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Montgomerys; Gen^{lls} Guard, New Jerſeys.

General Orders.

FORT EDWARD, 16th June, 1759. Parole, *Boſton.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Lymman;[1] Field Officer of the Picquitt this Night, Lieut. Collo. Ingerſall, Major Campbell for to-morrow. Collo. Whittings Regiment, and the other Regiments of Provincials, as they Arraive, muſt immediately put their Arms in good Repair, their Cartridges muſt be examined into, and if any be dam-

1 PHINEHAS LYMAN, was born at Durham, Conn., about 1716; was graduated in 1738 at Yale College, in which he was afterwards a Tutor 3 Years; and ſettled as a Lawyer in Suffield. He ſuſtained various public Offices. In 1755, he was appointed Major-General and Commander in chief of the Connecticut Forces, and built Fort Lyman, now called Fort Edward, N. Y. When Sir W. Johnson was wounded in the battle of Lake George, the command devolved on him. In 1758, he ſerved under Abercrombie, and was with Lord Howe, when he was killed. He was alſo at the capture of Crown Point by Amherſt and at the snrrender of Montreal. In 1762 he commanded the provincial Troops in the Expedition againſt Havana. In 1763 he went to England as the Agent of his Brother Officers to receive their Prize Money, alſo as Agent of a Company, called the "Military Adventurers," to ſolicit a grant of Land on the Miſſiſſippi, and waſted 11 Years of his life. Being deluded for Years by idle Promiſes, his Mind sunk down into imbecility. At laſt his Wife, who was a Siſter of Dr. Dwight's Father, ſent his ſecond Son to England to ſolicit his return in 1774. About this time a Tract was granted to the Petitioners. After his return he embarked with his eldeſt Son for the Miſſiſſippi, and both died ſoon after their arrival at Weſt Florida in 1775. (Dwight's Travels, I, 305; III, 361.)

maged moſt be new made to compleat their Numbers of Cratridges; and all the Provincial Troops are now to receive by applying to the Commanding Officer of the Artillery, Ammunition ſufficient to compleat 36 rounds, if they Horns will hold it, if not they moſt take no more than their Horns will contain, and Ball in Proportion. The whole Army to receive Proviſions for ſeven Days; the Regular Regiments will receive theirs on the 18th, and the ſeven Days will be to the 23d incluſive. The Quartermaſters to give in to-morrow Night the number of Men they draw for, to Mr. Wilſon the Commiſſary, who will fix their Hour for receiving it next Morning. The Provincials to receive theirs on the 19th, as directed for the Regulars, and they will receive accordingly; and it will be for the 26th incluſively. Any Regiments that arraive who have received Proviſions to different Times to what the Troops here have done, will compleat now to the Time as ordered. John Williams of Collo. Fitch's Regt. who was ſentenced to ſuffer Death, is pardoned. The Commanding Officers of the Provincials Regiments will examine what Number of Men they have who are not Markſmen; ſome perhaps may not have fired a Muſkett: a Return to be ſent to the Deputy Adjutant-General to-morrow Morning at 9 o'clock of their Number, that the whole may be ordered out to fire at a Mark; and any of the dammaged Cartridges may be alloted for this ſervice, of which they will likewiſe make a Report. Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, the Royall.

After General Orders.

The firſt Battalion of the Maſſachuſetts Troops to be readie to March on the ſhorteſt Notice.

General Orders.

FORT EDWARD, 17th June, 1759. Parole, *London.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. —; Field Officer of the Pickitt this Night, Major Campbell; for to-morrow Major Bell. The firſt Battalion of the Maſſachuſetts Troops to ſtrick their Tents at two o'clock this Afternoon, if they receive no Orders to the conterary. Three ox Carts will be allowed to carry their Tents, and the fourth if Neceſſary. The Royall and New Jerſey Regiments to be readie to march on the ſhorteſt Notice. All the ſpecies of Proviſions which the Contractors have engaged to furniſh the Troops, are to be delivered when the ſeveral Species are in Store; but if the more neceſſary Demands for Carriages ſhould prevent the moſt bulkie Articels from the Army, or that the Contractor may not at all Times have it in his Power to furniſh a ſufficient Supply of every Species, in either of the Caſes, if the Regiments chuſe it, they may receive one Article in lue of another, in the following Proportions: if Peaſe are wanting, half the Quantity of Rice; or a Pound of Bread or Flouer, or the third of a Pound of Pork, may be received in leu of Peaſe; if Peaſe and Rice are wanting, one Pound of Pork, or two Pound 12 Ounces of Flower may be received in lue of Peaſe and Rice; if Peaſe, Rice and Butter are wanting, one Pound and a quarter of Pork or three pounds and a halfe of Bread and Flouer may be received in lue of the Peaſe, Rice and Butter. If the above Proportions are taken in lue of thoſe Species that may be in Store, the Regiments will then give Receipts for their full Rations. Gen^{ls} Guard, firſt Connecticut Regiment, Adjutant Montgomerys. The firſt Battalion Maſſachuſetts will receive their Proviſions at Halfway Brook.

After General Orders.

Surgeon McColm of the Royall having repreſented to the Generall that his Health will permit in ſerving the Campaign, Mr. Brice, Surgeon's Mate of the Hoſpitall is to return to the Hoſpitall.

Whenever a Flagtrouce or a Drummer may arraive from the Enemy, with whatſoever Party may be ſent, they are to be ſtopt by the firſt Centrys of whatſoever advanced Poſt they may come to, which Centrys will give Notice to the Guard that the Officer commanding at the Poſt may be informed of; the Officer will ſend the Letter or Letters to the Generall, and will keep the Drummer or Party with the Flagtrouce ſo that they can not ſee any of the Poſt, Out Works, or Camp, till the Anſwer is returned. If any Officer ſhould be ſent with a Letter, who may ſay he is ordered to deliver his Deſpatches to the Generall himſelf, and will not give it to any one elſe, and is not on any acount whatſoever to be permitted to advance through any of the Out Poſt, but ſhall be keept till he deliver his Deſpatches, and remaines there for an anſwer. If he perſiſts in not delivering them, is to be keept, and the Officer commanding the Poſt to ſend a Report to the Generall a proper Guard to be always given from the Poſts for the Protection and Security of thoſe may be ſent.

Evening Orders.

The Firſt Battalion Maſſachuſetts under Orders for Marching to ſtrick their Tents at Revallie Beating, and march half an Hour after to the Halfway Brook, where the Commanding Officer will put himſelf under the

Command of Collo. Grant. They are to take under their Eſcort the Waggons loaded with Proviſions which are to ſet out very Early. All the Men returned by the Provinces Regiments not to be Markſmen are to aſſembel to-morrow Morning in the Front of their Regiments. They will march by the left to the Ground where the Maſſachuſetts fired this Evening, and will fire 5 Rounds a Man. Major Roggers will take care the Ground in the Front is clear. Officers of each Reg^{t} to attend and ſee the Men levell well.

General Orders.

FORT EDWARD, 19th June, 1759. Parole, *Weſtminſter.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Whitting;[1] Field Officer for the Picquitt this Night, Major Bell; to-morrow, Major Baldwin. The largeſt Working Party will be required to-morrow, as the Cattle will reſt, and the Roads muſt be repaired. The Number will be given in this Evening, as the Cattle and Carriages will be put this Night about three-quarters of a Mile from the Camp,

1 NATHANIEL WHITING, of New Haven, Conn. He ſerved with diſtinction in the Expedition againſt Cape Breton in 1745, and the ſame Year was commiſſioned a Lieutenant in Pepperell's Regiment; he remained in Garriſon at Louiſbourg until the Regiment was broke in 1748, when he went on Half-pay. In 1755, he was commiſſioned Lieut. Colonel of the 2d Connecticut Regiment for the Expedition againſt Crown Point and was preſent in the Engagement near Lake George, when Colonel Williams was killed, and having ſucceeded in the Command ably ſecured the Retreat of his Men into the Camp, where he alſo fought with Johnſon. In 1758, he was again appointed Colonel of the 2d Connecticut Regiment and ſhared Abercrombie's Defeat at Ticonderoga; in 1759 accompanied Amherſt up the Lakes, and in 1760, from Oſwego to Montreal (Parſons's Life of Pepperell, 152, 181; Trumbull's Conn., II, 360, 367, 386, 398; Knox, II, 393; 1 Maſs. Hiſt. Soc. Coll., VII, 107; Dwight, III, 346, 354).

from Light Infantry towards the Lake. Gagges Regiment will furniſh one Captain 2 Subalterns, Non Commiſſioned Officers in Proportion, and 100 Men; Light Infantry, the Royall one Subaltern and 30 Light Infantry, of the Royal Highlanders one Sub. and 30 Men; Predeaux one Sub. and 24 Men; Montgomerys 1 Sub. and 30 Men; Royal Grenadiers 1 Subⁿ and 30 Men; Royal Highlanders one Subⁿ and 30 Men; Predeaux one Subⁿ and 24 Men; Montgomerys one Sub. and 30 Men; the whole will take their Tents, as they will remain there till Wednesday, as a Guard to the Cattle and Waggons, and they will be poſted this Afternoon at 5 o'clock. Lieut. Collo. Amherſt[1] will ſhew the Ground. Capt. Kennedy,[2] of Brig. Gen. Gages, will Command the whole.

1 William Amherst, Brother of Sir Jeffery, was born in 1732, and on 21ſt September, 1757, became Lieutenant and Captain in the 1ſt Regiment of Foot Guards. In 1758, was appointed Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief in the Expedition againſt Louisbourg; in the preſent Campaign was one of the Deputy Adjutant-Generals, and was commiſſioned Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army. At Oſwego in Auguſt, 1760, he was appointed to the Command of the Light Infantry Battalion and ſo entered Montreal. In 1762, he commanded a ſucceſsful Expedition ſent to expel the French from Newfoundland, and in 1766 became Colonel in the Army and Aid-de-Camp to the King. On the death of General Bradſtreet in 1774, he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of St. Johns, Newfoundland, and in 1775, Colonel of the 32d Foot; in 1777, Major-General, and in 1779 Lieutenant-General. He died 13th May, 1781, and his Son ſucceeded to the Title of Earl of Amherſt (Knox; Debrett).

2 David Kennedy was on the 13th October, 1747, commiſſioned Captain in the 44th Foot, which Regiment made the unfortunate Campaign under Braddock in 1755. It was attached to Lord Loudon's Expedition in 1757, and formed Part of the Force under Abercrombie in the unſucceſsful Expedition againſt Ticonderoga in 1758. But in 1759 he was attached to Gage's Light Infantry and in the Courſe of the Expedition was ſent by General Amherſt, with a Flag of Truce, to offer Peace to the Indians of St. Francis and was detained by them with his whole Party. This Inſult afterwards brought down ſevere Chaſtiſement on the Indians (Mante's Hiſtory of the War, 228). Captain Kennedy ſoon after ſold out.

After Orders.

Three or four Ox Carts will be delivered to the New Jerſey and firſt Connecticut Regiment, this Evening, and 7 Ox Carts and a Waggon to be delivered to the Royall this Evening, that they may be loaded to-morrow at the Brake of Day. The above Regiments are at that Time to ſtrick their Tents, and are to be under the Command of Collo. Forſter, who will receive his Orders from the Generall.[1] The Regiments are to march by the Left, the Royall to March along the Front of the Line, joyning the Jerſey Regiment, then both joyning the Connecticut Regiment, the whole to proceed as Collo. Forſter will direct. Capt. Brwer and 60 Rangers joyning them as they march from the Camp, eight hundred working Men for mending the Roads to-morrow; half will take their Arms, the other half will take Tools; the whole to be commanded by two Field Officers, and repaire the Roads to the 4 Mile Poſt. They are to parade at 5 o'clock in the Front of the Maſſachuſetts. Lieut. Rebeier will attend to direct the Work. They moſt take a Days Proviſion with them. For this Duty Lieut. Collo. Putman and Major Watterbury.

General Orders.

FORT EDWARD, 19th June, 1759. Parole, *Graveſend.*

Colo. for the Day to-morrow, Colo. Worſter; Field

1 June 19, 1759. The Royal, with the New Jerſey Regiment and Connecticut Troops marched this Morning from Fort Edward to the Seven Mile Poſt, under the Command of Colonel Forſter; from thence the Colonel proceeded with the Royal, 55th and New Jerſey Regiments, an Officer of Artillery and two Field-pieces, one Company of Rangers, and ſome Indians, towards the Lake, and took Poſt about three miles on this ſide of it. The Colonel immediately cleared his Ground, threw up an Intrenchment, and fortified it with the Trees that were felled (Knox, I. 373).

Officer for the Picqt this Night, Majr Baldwin; to-morrow Night, Majr Watterbey. The Royal Artillery to deliver 56 Bayonets to Colo. Montgomerys Regiment, taking a proper Receipt for the ſame.

General Orders,
20th June, 1759. Parole, *Southwark.*

Colo. for the Day to-morrow, Fitch; Field Officer for ye Picqt this Night, Lt. Colo. Darby; to-morrow Lieut. Colo. Smedly. The Army to be in readineſs to march to-morrow Morning by Day Break. The Order of march will be given out this Evening. Montgomerys and the New Hampſhire Regts will remain here. Colo. Montgomery will receive his Orders from ye General. The Blockhouſes to be relieved this Evening at 6 o'clock by the Troops in Garriſon. A Waggon for the Commanding Officers of Regiments; one for the Staff; one and a half per Company for Regts of a 1000; and one Waggon per Company for Regts of 700. The Commanding Officer of Gages and Light Infantry, and the Captains of Light Infantry to ſend this Afternoon at 2 o'clock to Major Ord, who will furniſh them with the Bayonets for the Carabines, delivered for theſe Corps. Colo. Haviland is to command the Grenadiers of the Army. A Surgeans Mate from the Hoſpl to be ſent to attend that Corps, and a Surgeons Mate from Montgomerys to attend the Light Infantry.

General After Orders.

Any Officer of 6 Companys of Grenadiers that chuſe Caribines in Room of their Fuzees may have them, but muſt leave their Fuzees in Room of them. A Return of

them to be given in immediately to Capt. Holmes of the 27th Regiment.

After Orders, 20th June.

Capt. Campbell of the Royal Highland Grenediers is apointed Major to the Batt^{n} of Grenediers for the Campaign. Capt. Holmes of the Inniſkilling Light Infantry is apointed Maj^{r} to command the Batt^{n} of Light Infantry formed from y^{e} ſeveral Corps for ye Campaign, and Officer of thoſe Corps to do the Duty of Adjutant; a Serjeant may do that of Quarter-Maſter. Capt. Gladwin, of Brigadier Gages Light Infantry, is apointed Major to the ſaid Corps for ye Campaign. 2 Companys of Montgomerys to march to-morrow Morning before Day to relieve Capt. Delſell[1] at the 4 Mile Poſt; the commanding Officer will eſcort the Batteaux as far as that Poſt, and will receive further Orders at 3 o'clock this Night.

The Army is to march to-morrow, the General to beat half an hour before Day Break. On the Army immediately ſtrike their Tents, the Aſembly to beat half an Hour after, on which the Right will draw up in the Front of the Incampments, and to be tould of and ready

1 James Dalyell was appointed a Lieutenant in the 60th or Royal Americans, on 15th January, 1756, and obtained a Company in the 2d Battalion of Royals or 1ſt Regiment of Foot, on the 13th September, 1760. On the 31ſt July, 1763, he led a Detachment againſt Pontiac, then encamped beyond the Bridge on the Creek called Bloody Run, in the Vicinity of Detroit. The Britiſh Party was obliged to Retreat. "At a little Diſtance," ſays Parkman, "lay a Sergeant of the 55th, helpleſſly wounded, raiſing himſelf on his Hands, and gazing with a Look of Deſpair after his retiring Comrades. The ſight caught the Eye of Dalyell. That gallant Soldier, in the true Spirit of Heroiſm, ran out, amid the firing to reſcue the wounded Man, when a Shot ſtruck him and he fell dead. Few obſerved his Fate, and none durſt turn back to recover his Body" (Conſpiracy of Pontiac, 275).

to march when ordered, the whole in two Collumns, the Regulars by the Left, by half Files, the Provencials by the Right, two deep, as they have been always accustomed to it. Major Roggers with the Rangers, and Major Gladwin[1] with Gages Light Infantry will form the Advanced Guard, and are to take great Precaution in keeping out Flanking Partys, to the Right, as far as Halfway Brook, from there to the Lake will have Advanced Partys and Flanking Partys, to the Left as well as the Right. Thoſe Corps will draw up at Day Break in the Road beyond the Front of the Camp of the Left of the Light Infantry. The Detachment apreſent under Major Gladwin's Command will joyn their Corps at Day break, the Light Infantry of Regiments need not ſtrike their Tents till the Army is near marched by. The Grenadiers will march by the Left and halt on the Road in the Rear of Gages, till Forbeſes and the Inniſkilling Regts joyn them, which two Regiments muſt march in ye Front of the firſt Line, the Left of the Inniſkilling joyning the Right of Forbeſes, till the joyn the Grenadiers. Whiteings will march by the Right allong their own Front to the Front of Worſters. Worſters will follow Whiteings

1 Henry Gladwin became a Lieutenant in the 48th Regiment of Foot, on 28th August, 1753, and was wounded in the Expedition under Braddock in 1755; was promoted to a Company in the 80th or Gage's Light Armed Foot, on 25th December, 1757; commiſſioned Major of that Regiment 20th June, 1759; was appointed Major in the Army 13th December, 1760; was next Deputy Adjutant-General in America, (which Poſt he filled until 1780), and ſerved with great Diſtinction during the War. His gallant Defence of Detroit againſt Pontiac, is familiar to all, in Reward for which he was promoted to be Lieut. Colonel 17th September, 1763; Colonel 29th August, 1777, and Major-General 26th September, 1782 (Army Liſts). He died at his Seat at Stubbing, near Chesterfield, County of Derby, England, on the 22d of June, 1791 (Gentleman's Magazine).

in the ſame Order of March, and Fitches will follow Worſters; the whole marching allong the Front of the Rhode Iſland Regt which will follow Fitches, and march up the Hill allong the left hand Road, till the Left of Whiteings is opoſite the Left of the Grenadiers. The 2d Battalion of Rugles will likewiſe march from the Right allong their own Front, following the Rear of the Rhode Iſland Regt; when that is paſt the Artillery Waggons will follow, then the Tents and Baggage will follow in the following Order: firſt the Generals with his Guard, then Brigadier-Genl Gages, that of the Rangers Light Infantry of Gages, the Grenadiers, Forbeſes, Inniſkilling, Whiteing, Worſters, Fitches, Babcocks, ye 2d Battn of Ruggles, the Baggage of the Light Infantry.

The Light Infantry commanded by Majr Holmes[1] will form the Rear Guard of ye whole. Montgomerys, the New Hampſhire Regt and Williards are not to march, but to Remaine under the Command of Colo. Montgomery; they will ſtricke their Tents to change their Camp as Colo. Montgomery will order them. The Genl expects that the flanking Plattoons will be ready to turn out at a moment's Warning; that the whole Army have their Arms ready loaded, and that the Men are at all Times ready to receive the Enemy. On all Halts, the Column on the Right will face to the Right, the Column on the Left to the Left, and in caſe any Attack ſhould happen, the left Column ſhall not face a Man to ye Right,

1 James Holmes was commiſſioned Captain of the 27th or Inniſkilling Regiment 2d February, 1757, and acted as Major of the Light Infantry through the Expedition. He accompanied this Diviſion under Haviland into Montreal in 1760, and continued with his Regiment until 1771, when his Name is dropped from the Army Liſts.

or offer to fire a Shot under Pain of the ſevereſt Puniſhment. When the Regts are drawn up on the Ground, the Regulars will wheel their Platoons to ye Left, and ye Provincials to the Right, then as they were, that the Officers and Men may know the Platoons they belong to before they march of. Every Platoon is to be attentive to the Officer commanding it. The Officers Attention muſt be intirely to his Platoon, and obeying the Orders of their Superiors. And the Genl expects that though the Officers have Fuzees, none of them will be ſo inconſiderate as to amuſe themſelves at the Enemy, by which they will inumberably neglect the much more eſential Part of the Service, the Care of their Platoons, and he obſolutely forbids the Officers firing unleſs on a imergent Occaſion. Whatever Poſt an Officer may be ſent to take, the General expects that he will firſt viſit the Ground round him, and poſt his Centenals as he judges beſt, and to make it impoſſible for the Enemy to ſurpriſe him. Centenals muſt not be out of Sight or Hearing of the Guard, or each other. The Officer will throw Loggs or ſtrengthen his Poſt by the beſt means he can, ſo that the Enemy ſhall not force it, as the Genl never intends to take any Poſt that ſhall be abandoned, but ſhall be defended and ſuſtained on all Occaſions. Only he himſelf on ſome extraordinary Account ſhall give particular Orders to the contrary to the Officer who commands the Poſt.

General Orders.

LAKE GEORGE, 22d June, 1759. Parole, *Richmond.*

Field Officer for the Picquit this Night, Lieut. Colo. Saltonſtal; for to-morrow Night, Lieut. Colo. Spencer.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments to inſpect the Mens Arms and Amunition this Day. A Guard of one Subaltern and 30 Men, to be poſted on the Right of the Rear of the Camp where the ould Fort ſtood, who will ſuffer nobody to paſs but Partys with Arms. A Guard of Capt 2 Subs. and 50 Men to be poſted on the Left of the Rear of the Camp; the Colo. of the Day to poſt theſe Guards. At 12 o'clock Lieut. Spencer, Ingineer, will attend the Colo. and ſee what is to be done for their immediate Defence. The Regiments to make their Neceſſary Houſes in the Front of their Incampments.

After Orders.

For Working Partys will be given out at 6 this Evening. The Regiments incamped neareſt the Wells to Clean them out Immediately, and poſt Centrys over them. The Provencial Regiments to furniſh 2 Captains, 8 Subs. and 250 Men, non-commiſſioned Officers included, for the Service of the Artillery, who will alſo ſerve as a Guard for the Artillery when no other is ordered. They ſhall obey all Orders they receive from Major Ord.[1] The

1 Thomas Ord was appointed Captain in the Royal Artillery on 1ſt March, 1746. He was an excellent Officer, and ſtood high in the Duke of Cumberland's eſteem, by whom he was ſelected to Command the Artillery in Braddock's Expedition. Landing in Newfoundland, he haſtened to New York, and arrived in Philadelphia 7th June, 1755, whence he proceeded to the Seat of War accompanied by 13 non-commiſſioned Officers (Sargent's Expedition of Braddock, 364). In 1759 he was Major and commanded the Artillery in the preſent Expedition; was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel 21ſt November ſame Year, and accompanied Amherſt from Oſwego to Montreal in 1760. In 1762, he commanded the Artillery in the Expedition againſt Martinico; in 1771 became Colonel Commandant of the 4th Battalion of the Royal Artillery ſerving in America, and died in 1777. He had a tract of Land in the Town of Newcomb, Eſſex County, N. Y. (Army Liſts; Burr's Map of Eſſex County; Knox, I, 360, 366, 386, 388, 389; II, 392; Mante, 353).

Provencial Regiments now here to ſend their Proportions this Evening, at 2 o'clock, and ſend Tents in proportion to ye Numbers they give. The Grand Parade in the Center of the Line. The Regiments are deſired to keep all their empty Proviſion Caſks in charge of their Quarter Guard, as they will be very uſefull in the Service of the Artillery and other public Works. An Evening Gun will be fired.

After General Orders.

Major Roggers is on all Detachments to take Rank as Major according to the Date of his Comiſſion as ſuch, next after Majors who have the Kings Comiſſion, or one from his Majeſties Commander in Chief. Lieut. Colo. Robiſon will mark the Ground for the Market, in the Rear of late Forbeſes; it is to be under the ſame Regulations as ordered at Fort Edward. The Commanding Officers are deſired to warn all their Men who goe into the Watter, that they goe in between the two Wharffs, the other Parts being full of Holes and Dangers. The Army to receive one Days freſh Beef to-morrow; it will begin to be iſſued at 5 in the Morning, every Corps receiving at a quarter of an Hour Diſtance of Time after another; firſt Gages Light Infantry, and following, Rangers, Light Infantry of Regiments, Grenadiers, Rugles, Inniſkilling, Royal Highlanders, late Forbeſes, Worſters, Fitches, Artillery, Whiteing, Babcocks, the Light Infantry of Regiments and Grenadiers; on ſpecifying their Receipts, the Number of Portions, nameing of what Reg^ts^. The Flower for this Days Proviſion ſhall be iſſued as ſoon as it comes up, which they apply for, This compleats the Regulars to ye 26th, ye Provencials to ye 27th, inclu-

ſively. If the Royal Highlanders is not compleated till that Time, they will doe it. The commanding Officers of Corps may ſend their Men for Greens, but they muſt go only a ſmall Diſtance from the Camp, and never without a covering Party. No Soldier except with a Party or on Command is to goe beyond the Outpoſts of the Camp.

CAMP AT LAKE GEORGE, 23d June, 1759.
Parole, *Shrewſbury.*

Colo. of the Day to-morrow, Ruggles; Field Officer of the Picquit this Night, Lieut. Colo. Spencer; to-morrow, Lieut. Colo. Putman. All Men abſent from Roll-Calling at Retreat Beating to be reported to the Colo. of the Day. All the Extraordinarys in the Grenediers, Gages and Light Infantry, to be reported to the Commander in Chief; Rangers to the Colo. of Day. Generals Guard to-morrow, late Forbſes.

After Orders.

One Capt 3 Subs. non-commiſſioned Officers in Pro-

1 JOSEPH SPENCER was born in Eaſt Haddam, Conn., in the Year 1714, where he was Judge of Probate in 1753; joined the Northern Army in 1758 as Major under Colonel Whiting and as Lieutenant-Colonel in the two following Campaigns, where he acquired the Reputation of a brave and good Officer. He was elected member of the Council in 1766, and was appointed Brigadier-General in the Continental Army in 1775, and Maj. General in Auguſt, 1776, which Post he reſigned in 1778. In 1779 he was elected Repreſentative to Congreſs, and in 1780, was again elected into the Council and was annually reelected to that Body until his Death, which occurred at Eaſt Haddam in Jan., 1789. Without the Advantages of a regular and public Education, he acquired that general Knowledge and that Acquaintance with Buſineſs which enabled him to diſcharge happily and uſefully the various Duties to which he was called, and he at laſt died, as might be expected, with ſtrong and joyful expectations of a bleſſed Immortality (Field's Middleſex Co., Conn., 81; Farmer and Moore's Coll., III, 378).

portion, with 100 Men of Gages Regt to be poſted to-morrow to ſerve the Communication between Colonel Forſters Poſt and the Outpoſts of the Camp. The Captain, one Sub. and 50 Men will poſt themſelves in the Center, one Sub. and 25 Men half way between the Capt and Colo. Forſters Poſt, the other Sub. half way between him and the Outpoſts of the Camp, 2 Officers and 40 Rangers to march under the Capt of Gages, which he will diſpoſe of as he thinks Proper; the whole to take a Days Proviſion with them, and March at 5 in the Morning, and remain till the Evening, as Carriages will be paſſing the whole Day. The Light Infantry Company of the Royal and Inniſkilling to march to-morrow Morning at Day Break. One Sub. and 30 of Gages and 2 Officers of the Rangers are to joyn this Detachment, the whole to goe in their Waiſtcoats, to take one Days Proviſion with them. 390 Working Men to parade to-morrow at 5 o'clock on the Road near the Royal Artillery; working Hours from 5 to eleven, and from 3 to ſeven. When any of the Regiments ſend for Greens, in the ſight of the Camp, and beyond the Outpoſts, they muſt never ſend a leſs Party than a Serjt and 12 Men with Arms. All Out Guards are to ſtop leſs Partys then that. The Genl Court Martial, of which Genl Limon is Preſident, to meet at his Tent to-morrow Morning.

LAKE GEORGE, 24th June, 1759. Parole, *Dorſet.*

Colo. of the Day to-morrow, Colo. Whiteing; Field Officer for ye Picquit, Lieut. Colo. Putman; for to-morrow, Major Graham. Return of the Number of Carpenters in every Regiment, and a Return of the

Number of real Sailors in the Provencials, only both to be given in at orderly Time this Evening. The Officers employed in the ſeveral Works are not to demand more Men than is ſufficient to carry on the Works. It is expected that every Man will doe a good Days Work; that the Men may not be fatigued. Uneſcesarlily in aſking more Men then what is wanted. Care of the Batteaux and Whaleboats to be given in charge to Capt. Loreing. Everybody concerned to obey him in every thing relating to them. Two orderly Drummers to beat ye Pioniers March every Morning at 5 o'clock, upon the Hill in the Rear of Fitches; the Retreat at eleven; the Pioniers March again at 3 in the Afternoon, and the Retreat at 7. The Time to be given by Colo. Montreſor, upon which all the Men will turn out, or goe Home. Two Companys of Light Infantry to march early tomorrow Morning, one to cover a Working Party of one Lieut. and 40 Light Infantry, which goes to cut Spruce. When that Buſineſs is over they are to take a turn round the Hill, and then return to Camp. Lieut. Avery, of Colo. Fitches Regiment will attend this Party to ſhow them where the Spruce is. The other Company to be ready to attend Capt Loreing when he ſhall call for them. An Offieer and 6 Rangers is to go with each of theſe Companys. And Officer and 30 Men to mount tomorrow at 5 o'clock for ye Protection of the Batteaux. Lieut. Brame[1] is to erect a Poſt for this Guard, for which

1 Diedrich Brehm was a Native of Germany. He received a commiſſion of Lieutenant in the 2d Battalion of the 60th or Royal American Regiment, 21ſt Feb., 1756. In the preſent Expedition he acted as Aſſiſtant Engineer. On 12th September, 1760, four days after the Capitulation of Montreal, he was ordered to accompany Major Rogers to Detroit. On arriving near that Town he was

he will take a Party of 30 Men and march of with the Guard. A Corp[l] and 6 Men for the Proviſion Guard. When the Whether is very hot, the Arms are not to be left out, but put in the Bell Tents. Gen[l] Gages Picquit and Rangers to furniſh to-morrow the ſame Eſcort on the Road for Waggons, as ordered Yeſterday, and to be poſted in the ſame Manner. All Bedſteads found in Camp to be collected at the ſeveral Quarter Guards for the Uſe of the Sick. The Effects of late Lieut. Watts[1] of late Forbeſs Reg[t] to be ſold by Auction at the Head of the Collours of ſaid Regiment.

LAKE GEORGE, 25th June, 1759. Parole, *Portſmouth.*

Colo. of the Day to-morrow, Colo. Worſter; Field Officer for y[e] Picquit this Night, Maj[r] Graham; to-morrow Night, Maj[r] Baillie. The 3 eldeſt Companys of Grenadiers, the 3 eldeſt Companys of Light Infantry under Maj[r] Holmes, 200 Rangers and Indians under Maj[r] Roggers, the whole under the Command of Colo. Haviland, to be ready to march when Dark. They will aſſemble in the Front of y[e] Grenadiers half an Hour after Gun firing. Colo. Haviland will receive his Orders from the General. The Grenadiers to march in their Waiſtcoats, and as light as poſſible, but are to carry their Blankets and one Days Proviſion. The Generals Guard to-morrow

ſent forward with a letter to the French Commandant requiring the Surrender of the Poſt, which was given up on the 29th November following. Brehme went thence, 'tis ſuppoſed, to Michilimakinac. He obtained a Company in the ſame Regiment 16th Nov., 1774, and became Major in the Army 19th March, 1783 (Army Liſts; Mante, 343; Lanman's Michigan, 85).

1 WILLIAM WATTS was commiſſioned a Lieutenant in 17th Foot, 2d February, 1757, and died in the Courſe of this Campaign.

the Inniſkilling Regt. The Detachments of Grenadiers and Light Infantry under the Command of Colo. Haviland ordered to parade this Evening, are to aſſemble to-morrow Morning, at the Front of the Grand Parade, two Hours before Day Light. The Quartermaſters of Regiments to deliver in to Colo. Robiſon at 8 o'clock this Evening, Returns of what Quantities of Spruce they want, that it may be delivered out as ſoon as it is ready. 200 Working Men for the Inginiers to-morrow, and a Working Party of an Officer and 25 Men, Brig. General Gages Regt to furniſh the ſame Eſcort on the Road for the to-morrow Waggons as this Day, but to be poſted in two Diviſions, as there will be 50 Men on the Communication from Colo. Forſters Poſt.

LAKE GEORGE, 26th June, 1759. Parole, *Edinburgh.*

Colo. of the Day to-morrow, Colo. Fitch; Field Officer of the Picquit this Night, Majr Baldwin; to-morrow Night, Majr —. Colo. Schuyler's Regt to receive one Days freſh Proviſions to-morrow at 5 o'clock. The Regulars to receive 7 Days Proviſions to-morrow at 5 o'clock; firſt Gages, and following Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Forbeſſes Royal Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Royal Artillery, at the ſame Diſtance of Time as ordered June 22d. The Quartermaſter of each Corps to give in a Return this Evening at 5 o'clock to Mr. Willſon, of the Quaintity each Regt draws for. An Officer and 40 Men to mount on the fartheſt Poſt on the Right in the Rear of the Camp, to cover the Batteaux. A Serjt and 12 Men to mount where the ould Fort ſtood. A Serjt 2 Corpls and 12 Men for the Proviſion Guard. Brig. Gages Regt to furniſh the ſame eſcort on the road for the car-

riages, as this Day to be joyned by an Officer and 41 Rangers. The Regiments to receive their Proviſions in the ſame Order as mentioned this Day in Orders, but that in an Hours Diſtance one from another.

LAKE GEORGE, 27th June, 1759. Parole, *Dublin.*

Colo. of the Day to-morrow, Colo. Babcock;[1] for the Picq[t] this Night, Maj[r] Baldwin; to-morrow Night, Maj. Watterbury. The Provencials to receive Proviſions to-morrow for 7 Days to the 4th of July incluſive, beginning by Babcocks Reg[t] at 5, followed by Whiteings at 6, Fitches 7, Worſters 8, Jerſeys 9, Ruggles 10. Ruggles and New Jerſey Regiments to be under Arms to-morrow Morning. At 5 o'clock the Jerſey Reg[t] to march and joyn Ruggles; theſe Reg[ts] to fire 3 Rounds by Platoons. The Colo. for the Day will fix on the Ground, ſomewhere to the Front of Ruggles. The Deputy Adjutant-General will attend and give Directions. The Provencial Regiments are always to have their Officers poſted to their

1 HENRY BABCOCK, eldeſt Brother of the Rev. Luke B., was born in 1736, entered Yale College at the age of twelve, and took his Degree when ſixteen Years old. At the age of eighteen he was Captain of an Independent Company of Infantry, and at nineteen marched to Albany, thence to Lake George, where he formed part of the Force under Colonel Williams, which was Defeated by Baron Dieſkau. He was promoted to the Rank of Major in the following Year; at the Age of twenty-one was Lieutenant-Colonel, and in 1758 Colonel of the Rhode Iſland Regiment, when he Marched 500 Men with the Army againſt Ticonderoga, where he had 110 Men killed and wounded. He himſelf received a Muſket Ball in the Knee. He was afterwards at the Capture of the ſame Fort by Gen. Amherſt. In 1761, he went to England, where he ſpent a Year, and ſoon after his return married and ſettled at Stonington, Conn., and commenced the practice of the Law. When the Revolution broke out, he joined the Whig Party, and in 1776 was appointed by the Legiſlature Commander of the Forces at Newport. He was a Man of fine Perſon, accompliſhed Manners, commanding Voice, and an eloquent Speaker (Updike).

own Companys; their Compys to be ſubdivided, each makeing two Platoons; the ſupernumerary Officers are to be poſted in the Rear. Two Companys of Light Infantry to be in readineſs to march in the Night if ordered: 50 Working Men to parade with the Working Partys this Afternoon to clean the Ground for the Genl Hoſpital. Genls Guard to-morrow, Royal Highlanders; 2 Companies of Grenediers with 2 Companys of Light Infantry ordered this Morning with as many Rangers and Indians as Majr Roggers can furniſh, under the Command of Capt. Johnſon, the whole commanded by Majr Campbell, to march to-morrow two Hours before Daybreak, by the ſame Route Colo. Haviland took: which Poſt Captain Johnſon will ſhow, and to remain there whilſt the Boats are fiſhing. They are to take one Days Proviſion, and to go as light as poſſible, as they are not only a covering Party to ye Boats, but to attack any Body of the Enemy they may find. One Boat will be allowed each Battalion in Camp, one Artillery, one Rangers, one Light Infantry, one Grenediers. The General will have an Officer in each Batteau. Captn Stark will have a red Flag in his Batteau, and every Batteau muſt be near enough to call each other, and ready to follow Capt. Stark immediately, as he knows where the covering Party is poſted, and will row in at a proper Time. The Fiſhermen will take their Arms Capt Lorring will deliver, and great Care muſt be taken they are not to much crowded. Capt Stark will receive his Orders when the whole is to return from Majr Campbell. Every Battoe to be returned to the ſame Place that it is taken from, and to be well faſtened. Brigr Gages Regt are to furniſh the ſame Eſcort for Carriages on the

Road as this Day, and to be joyned by an Officer and 40 Rangers.

LAKE GEORGE, 28th June, 1759. Parole, *Dartford.*

Colo. of the Day, Colo. Grant; Field Officer for the Picquit this Night, Majr Watterbury; to-morrow Night Major Durgby. The Detachment under the Command of Majr Campbell to march to-morrow as ordered for this Day, and the Batteaux will be delivered as ordered yesterday. Whiteings and Worſters Regts to be under Arms to-morrow at 5 o'clock; to march to the ſame Ground, fire 3 Rounds in the ſame Manner as ordered to the Maſſachuſetts and New Jerſey Regts. Any Man that have not yet joyned their Corps muſt be reported when they come up, that the whole may fire Ball. When the Rangers and Indians draw Proviſions, each Company muſt make a Return of their Effectives preſent, ſigned by the commanding Officer of the Company, and Majr Roggers will ſign for the whole. And it is a ſtanding Order that they are always to receive Proviſion two Days before it is dew, that there may be a Sufficiency in Camp to ſupply Scouting Parties. It is a ſtanding Order that when 3 Guns are fired in Camp, all out Parties and every Soldier is immediately to repair to Camp, but this does not extend to fixt Poſts. The Army to receive one Days freſh Proviſion to-morrow, beginning with Babcocks, who will receive at 5 o'clock, Whiteing half an Hour after; Royal Artillery at 6, Fitches half an Hour after; Worſters at 7, Jerſeys half an Hour after; late Forbeſes at 8, Royal Highlanders half an Hour after; Inniſkilling at 9, Rugles half an Hour after; Grenediers 10, Light Infantry half an Hour after; Rangers 11, Gages half an Hour after.

After Orders.

The General Court Martial, of which General Limon was Preſedent, is deſolved. John Caine, Soldier in Brig. Gages Regt found guilty of Deſertion laid to his Charge, is to receive 1000 Laſhes on his bare Back with the Cat-and-Nine-Tails, by the Drummers of the Regt. Serjt. John Hunly and Corpl John Innes of late Brig. Forbeſs Regt is found not guilty of the Crime laid to their Charge, and therefore acquited and releaſed. Brigr Gages Regt. to furniſh the ſame Eſcort for the Carriages to-morrow Morning as this Day, and to be joyned by an Officer and 40 Rangers; 250 Men to parade to-morrow Morning at the uſeual Time.

LAKE GEORGE, 29th June, 1759. Parole, *Colcheſter.*

Colo. of the Day to-morrow, Colo. Schuyler; Field Officer for the Picquit this Night, Maj. Durgey; to-morrow Night, Lieut. Colo. Darby. Fitches Regt to be out to-morrow at 5 to fire 3 Rounds in the ſame Manner as has been ordered for the Regts that has already fired. Whiteings Regiment to be ready to march to-morrow Morning by Day Break. Waggon or Team for Tents and Baggage will be delivered this Evening by aplying to Colo. Bradſtreet. The General will ſend his Orders to Colo. Whiteing this Night. The Sick of that Regiment will be left in the Regl Hoſpital. The four Battalions that have fired 3 Rounds each to compleat their Amunition immediately. The General expects that all the Provencial Regiments that have fired, that they will upon all Occaſions practiſe their Men in going through their Motions,

that they may more ready when they come on more actual Service. The Companys of Rangers and Indians incamp'd are to be under Arms to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock, to be inſpected by Brig^r Gage.[1] The Officers commanding

1 THOMAS GAGE was the ſecond Son of the 1ſt, and Father of the 3d, Viſcount Gage of Caſtlebar, in the County of Mayo, Ireland. In 1755 he accompanied the Expedition under General Braddock, againſt Fort Duqueſne, as Lieutenant-Colonel of the 44th Regiment, and commanded the Vanguard in the fatal Engagement of the 9th July, when he was ſlightly Wounded. After the Battle he carried the General off the Field (Entick, I, 146). In May, 1758, he was appointed Colonel of the 80th Regiment, and Brig. General (Knox's Journal, I, 212), and on the 8th December following married Margaret, daughter of Peter Kemble, Eſq., Preſident of the Council of New Jerſey (Debrett). In 1759 he accompanied the Expedition under General Amherſt, and led the 2d Column againſt Fort Ticonderoga, which, however, had been abandoned by the French before the Arrival of the Engliſh Troops. On learning the Death of General Prideaux, General Amherſt diſpatched Brigadier Gage on the 28th July to take Command of that Diviſion of the Army, but Fort Niagara had already been reduced by Sir William Johnſon (Knox, I, 403; Entick, IV, 137). On the 11th July, of the following Year, he departed from Oſwego with the Army to Montreal, of which city he was appointed Governor, after its Capitulation. He was promoted in May, 1761, to the Rank of Major-General, and in March following became Colonel of the 22d Regiment of Foot. At the Departure of General Amherſt for England in 1763, Major-General Gage ſucceeded him as Commander-in-Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in North America. He roſe to be Lieutenant-General in 1770, and reſided in New York until May, 1774, when he removed to Boſton, on being appointed Governor of Maſſachuſetts. He was a ſuitable Inſtrument for executing the Purpoſes of a tyrannical Miniſtry and Parliament. Several Regiments ſoon followed him, and he began to repair the Fortifications upon Boſton Neck. The Powder in the Arſenal in Charlestown was ſeized; detachments were ſent out to take poſſeſſion of the Stores in Salem and Concord and the Battle of Lexington became the Signal of War. In May, 1775, the Provincial Congreſs declared Gage to be an inveterate Enemy of the Country, diſqualified from ſerving the Colony as Governor and unworthy of obedience. From this time the exerciſe of his functions was confined to Boſton. In June he iſſued a Proclamation, offering Pardon to all the Rebels excepting Samuel Adams and John Hancock, and proclaimed Martial Law; but the affair of Breed's Hill, a few days afterwards, proved to him that he had miſtaken the character of the Americans. In October he embarked for England, and was ſucceeded in the Command by Sir William Howe. His conduct towards the Inhabitants of Boſton in pro-

Companys will Returns ready, agreeable to the Form that will be ſent them by the Major of Brigade. A Reward of 100 Guineas with his Pardon to any Perſon who ſhall diſcover the Authors or any concerned in writeing the enormous Letter to Lieut. Colo. Darby, of late Forbeſs Regt. Brigr Gages Light Infantry and Rangers to furniſh the ſame Eſcort for the Road to-morrow as uſeual. The Rangers are not to march till after the Review. Colo. Whiteing is to poſt an Officer and 30 Men where the Detachment from Colo. Forſter uſed to be left. Every Regt to provide themſelves with Scoops ſufficient to bail the Batteaux when they receive them; the Camp not to be alarmed at Cannon fireing, as the Artillery will exerciſe to-morrow Morning. The Generals Guard to-morrow, the Maſachuſets.

LAKE GEORGE, 30th June. Parole, *St. Albans.*

Colo. of the Day to-morrow, Colo. Lymon; Field Officer for the Picquit this Night, Lieut. Colo. Darby; to-morrow Night, Lieut. Colo. Smedly. The commanding Officers of all the Regular Regiments in Camp with Lieut. Colo. Eyre, are to attend Brig. General Gage at 5 o'clock this Evening. The Guns at the Halfway Brook are to be ſcaled to-morrow Morning at 8 o'clock. The Army is not to be alarmed at their fireing. 200 Workmen and 100 Maſons to parrade to-morrow Morning at the uſeual Hour, to work for the Ingineer.

miſing them liberty to leave the Town on the delivery of their Arms, and then detaining many of them, has been reprobated for itsTreachery (Allen). In 1782 he was appointed Colonel of the 17th Light Dragoons, and roſe to the Rank of General of the Army in the following month of November. General Gage died in England on the 2d April, 1787 (Gentleman's Magazine). His widow ſurvived him until the 9th Feb., 1824, when ſhe Died, aged 90 years (Debrett).

LAKE GEORGE, 1ſt July, 1759. Parole, *Amboy.*

Colo. of the Day to-morrow, Colo. Rugles; Field Officer for ye Picquit this Night, Lieut. Colo. Semdly; to-morrow Night, Lieut. Colo. Hunt.[1] The Men's Accounts to be made out and cleard to ye 24th of June. The Commanding Officers of Regiments haveing been aſembled to take into Conſideration the moſt convenient Method of paying the Troops, as alſo weekly Stoppages to be made, to enable the Captains to provide a neceſſary Supply of Shirts, Shoes, &c., for their Companys. The Genl directs the Payment to be made in the following Manner: a Serj^t^ 6, a Corp^l^ 4^s^ a Drum^r^ 4, a Private Man 3 Shillings per Week, New York Currency, 8 Shillings being equel to a Dollar at 4^s^ 8^d^ Sterling. The Mens Accompts are hereafter to be made up, ſignd and cleard, every two Months. 205 Working Men to parade to-morrow Morning at ye uſeual Hour, to work for the Ingineers; an uncomiſſiond Officer from each Reg^t^ with one from Ruggles conſtantly to attend the Ingineers, and

1 SAMUEL HUNT commanded a Company in 1755 in Johnſon's Campaign at Lake George, and was an active military Officer in the French and Revolutionary Wars. He ſettled in Charleſtown N. H., in 1759, and in Auguſt, 1775, was appointed a Member of a Committee of Safety for ſaid Town. In May, 1778, he was choſen to repreſent Charleſtown, at a Convention to be held at Concord on the 10th of the following June, and on the 13th September, 1779, he was again choſen to repreſent the ſaid Town agreeably to the Requeſt of the Seleſtmen of Portſmouth, at a Convention to be holden at Concord the 22d of the ſame Month. On the 13th of November, 1780, he was choſen to join a Convention of Committees from the ſeveral towns in Sullivan County, to be holden at Walpole on the 15th of the Month; on the 8th December, 1780, was appointed to repreſent Charleſtown, in a Convention there to be holden on the third Tueſday of January, 1781, and was appointed Sheriff of the County, under the new Conſtitution in 1784. He filled that Office till his Death in 1799 (N. H. Hiſt. Coll., IV, 128-133).

receive their Dirrections. Generals Guard to-morrow, the Jerſey Regiment.

LAKE GEORGE, 2d July, 1759. Parole, *Brunſwick.*

Colo. of the Day to-morrow, Colo. Worſter;[1] Field Officer for the Picquit this Night, Lieut. Colo. Hunt; to-morrow, Lieut. Colo. Saltenſtall. The General ſees and does not doubt that the Men on all Occaſions will be very alert in turning out againſt the Enemy, but he cant but diſaprove of the Men runing out on their own Accord, on Alarms that may happen, and abſolutely forbids it. On any little Allarm, the Men employed at Work are to goe on as if nothing had happened, and not to quit their Work till ordered. And all the Men not perticularly imployed are immediately to joyn their Regiments, and none to turn out till ordered. The Regiments to receive one Days freſh

1 DAVID WOOSTER was born in Stratford, Conn., in 1711, and graduated at Yale College in 1718. On the breaking out of the Spaniſh War in 1739, he was appointed Captain of an armed Veſſel fitted out by the Colony for the Protection of the Coaſt, and in 1745 ſerved as Captain in Col. Burr's Regiment at the Siege of Louiſburg, on which Occaſion he was taken Priſoner and ſent to France. When releaſed, he paſſed over to England, and was rewarded with a Commiſſion of Captain in Sir William Pepperell's Regiment, and went on half Pay in 1748, when that Regiment was broke. On the Renewal of the War with France in 1755, he was appointed Colonel of the 3d Connecticut Regiment, in which Capacity he ſerved in 1758, 1759 and 1760; and when Peace was concluded, returned to private Life. He received Half-pay as Captain in Pepperell's Regiment until 1774, when his Name was ſtricken off the Roll. In the following Yçar he was elected Brigadier General in the Continental Army, end ſerved in Canada in the unfortunate Campaign of 1775, 6. He ſoon after reſigned his Commiſſion and was appointed firſt Major-General of the Connecticut Militia, when he directed his Attention to ſecuring that State againſt the Enemy. Whilſt oppoſing a Detachment of Britiſh Troops ſent to deſtroy the public Stores at Danbury, he was mortally wounded on the 27th April, and expired on the 2d May, 1777, aged 66 Years, leaving behind him the Character of a brave and good Officer, an ardent Patriot, and an honeſt, benevolent and virtuous Citizen (Barber's Conn. Hiſt. Collections, 407; Army Liſts).

Proviſion to-morrow, beginning at 5 o'clock, with the Rangers, followed with the Light Infantry half an Hour after; Grenadiers, Rugles, Inniſkilling, Royal Highlanders, Forbeſs, Jerſey, Worſter, Fitches, Babcocks, Gages. A Return of the effective Numbers of each Corps to receive Proviſion to be given in to Lieut. Colo. Robiſon this Afternoon at 5 o'clock. All the Reg^ts that have received Spruce Beer are to pay for what they have received this Day incluſive, to Serj^t Airey at the Brewery to-morrow Morning at 8 o'clock.

LAKE GEORGE, 3d July, 1759. Parole, *Southhampton.*

Colo. for the Day, Colo. Fitch; Field Officer for the Picquit this Night, Lieut. Colo. Saltenſtall; to-morrow Night, Lieut. Colo. Putman.[1] Generals Guard to-morrow

1 ISRAEL PUTNAM was born in Salem, Maſſachuſetts, January 7th, 1718. In 1739 he removed to Pomfret, Conn. In 1755 he was appointed Lieutenant of the 6th Company of the 3d Connecticut Regiment, and was afterwards promoted to be Captain. He rendered much Service to the Army in the neighborhood of Crown Point, as may be ſeen by the Reports of his ſcouting Parties in New York Doc. Hiſt. IV. In 1756, while near Ticonderoga, he was repeatedly in the moſt imminent Danger. He eſcaped in an Adventure one Night with twelve bullet Holes in his Blanket. In 1757, the Legiſlature of Connecticut conferred the Commiſſion of Major on Putnam, who ſerved that Year under Gen. Webb at Fort Edward, and was attached to the Army under Abercrombie in 1758. In Auguſt of that Year he was ſent out with ſeveral hundred Men to watch the Motions of the Enemy. Being ambuſcaded by a Party of equal Numbers, a general but irregular Action took Place. He had diſcharged his Fuſee ſeveral Times, but at length it miſſed Fire while its Muzzle was preſented to the Breaſt of a Savage, who, with his lifted Hatchet and a tremendous War-whoop, compelled him to Surrender, and then bound him to a Tree. At Night he was ſtript, and a Fire kindled to Roaſt him alive; but a French Officer ſaved him. The next Day he arrived at Ticonderoga, and thence he was carried a Priſoner to Montreal. He was ſoon after exchanged through the ingenuity of his fellow Priſoner, Colonel Schuyler, and joined the Army under Amherſt, as Lieutenant-Colonel in the 4th Connecticut Regiment. In 1760 he accompanied the Army from Oſwego to Montreal. In 1762, commanded his Regiment in the Attack on Havana. In 1763 he roſe

Worſters. The Regts to ſend all their empty Barrels under the care of a Serjt to Colo. Montreſor, and give in a Return to the Major of Brigade of the Number ſent. Montgomerys, Williards and the New Hampſhire Regiments to ſend in a Return of their Maſons to-morrow Morning to the Major of Brigade. Theſe Regts will be ſupplyd with Spruce Beer, by ſending their Quarter-Maſters to Colo. Robiſon. Every Regt that has Iron Crows or Sledge Hammers, are immediately to ſend them to Serjt Grant, at the Artillery; 350 Workmen to parade to-morrow Morning at the uſeual Hour to work for the Inginiers.

LAKE GEORGE, 4th July, 1759. Parole, *Chicheſter*.
For the Day to-morrow, Colo. Grant; Field Officers

to the Rank o Colonel, and accompanied an Expedition againſt the Weſtern Indians, after which he returned to his Farm. In 1770, he went to the Miſſiſippi River to ſelect ſome Lands, but returned ſoon after, and was ploughing in his Field in 1775, when he heard the News of the Battle of Lexington. He immediately unyoked his Team, left his Plow on the Spot, and without changing his Clothes ſet off for Cambridge. In the Battle of Bunker's Hill he exhibited his uſual Intrepidity. When the Army was organized by Gen. Waſhington at Cambridge, Putnam, who had been elected Major-General in June, 1775, was appointed to command the Reſerve. In Auguſt, 1776, he was ſtationed at Brooklyn, on Long Iſland. After the Defeat of our Army he went to New York and was very ſerviceable in the City and Neighborhood. In October or November he was ſent to Philadelphia to fortify that City; in January, 1777, was directed to take Poſt at Princeton, where he continued until the following Spring, when he was appointed to the Command of a ſeparate Army in the Highlands of New York. After the Loſs of Fort Montgomery, the Commander-in-Chief determined to build another Fortification, and he directed Putnam to fix upon the Site. To him belongs the Praiſe of having choſen Weſt Point. The Campaign of 1779, which was principally ſpent in ſtrengthening the Works at this Place, finiſhed the military Career of Putnam. A paralytic Affection impaired the Activity of his Body, and he paſſed the Remainder of his Days in Retirement, retaining his reliſh for Enjoyment, his ſtrength of Memory, and all the Faculties of his Mind. He died at Brooklyn, Conn., May 29, 1790, aged 72.

for ye Picquit this Night, Regulars Lieut. Colo. Darby, Provencials Lieut. Colo. Gaugh;[1] to-morrow Night Maj. Campbell, Lieut. Colo. Smedly, Maj. Whiteing. If the Regiments that marched in yeſterday want Proviſions, they

1 JOHN GOFFE was born in 1701, probably in Boſton and ſettled at the Mouth of the Cohos Brook, about three miles below the City of Manchester, N. H., at what is called Moor's Village, and in early Life was deſignated as "Hunter John." He moved ſubſequently to Bedford, Hillſboro County, where he built ſome Mills, and in 1746 was Captain of a Company of Militia and did Duty on the Frontier. He was elected Moderator in 1750, and in 1755 commanded one of the Companies of the New Hampſhire Regiment ſent to reinforce General Johnſon at Lake George. On the Project of an Expedition againſt Crown Point in 1757, New Hampſhire raiſed a Regt. part of which under Lieut. Col. Goffe rendezvouſed at Charleſtown on the Connecticut River, thence marched to Albany and afterwards were ſent to Fort William Henry to reinforce Col. Munro. In the ſubſequent Maſſacre 80 of Goffe's Men were either killed or taken by the Indians. In Amherſt's Campaign he was Second to Colonel Lovewell, and in 1760 commanded 800 Provincials raiſed alſo in New Hampſhire, who inſtead of rendezvousing at Albany cut a Road through the Woods from Charleſtown to Crown Point, and proceeded down Lake Champlain under Colonel Haviland, with whom they entered Montreal. As a ſpecimen of the military Dreſs and Discipline of the Time, the following Order is inſerted. It is copied from Adjutant Hobart's record, and is dated Litchfield, May 25, 1760. "Colonel Goffe requires the Officers to be anſwerable that the Men's Shirts are changed twice every Week at leaſt; that ſuch as have Hair that will admit of it muſt have it conſtantly tyed; they muſt be obliged to comb their Heads and waſh their Hands every Morning, and as it is obſerved that numbers of Men accuſtom themſelves to wear woollen Nightcaps in the day Time, he allows them Hats; they are ordered for the Future not to be ſeen in the day Time with any thing beſides their Hats on their Heads, as the above mentioned Cuſtom of wearing Nightcaps muſt be detrimental to their Health and Cleanlineſs; the men's Hats to be all cocked, or cut uniformly as Colonel Goffe pleaſes to direct" (Fox's Hiſt. of Dunſtable, 162). In 1768, he was Colonel of the 9th New Hampſhire Regiment, and was one of the Patentees of Amherſt and repreſented that Town and Bedford, which were claſſed together, from 1767 to 1775. From 1771 to 1776, he was Judge of Probate, and when the Revolution broke out, warmly ſided with his Country. He died October 20, 1781, and has left hia Name to Goffeſtown, N. H. His Son, Major John Goffe, ſerved in the War of Independence (Belknap, III, 230, 236; N. H. Hiſt. Coll., I, 289, 290; V. 89, 123; Farmer and Moore's Collections, III, 326; Woodbury's Hiſtory of Bedford, 242).

will receive, ye Regulars to ye 5th, ye Provencials to the 6th, incluſively, which is the Time the Regiments in Camp are provided to, including the freſh Proviſions that have been received. A Field Officer of the Regular Reg^ts^ for their Picquits, and a Lieut. Colo. and Major of the Provencials for the Picquits of the Provencial Troops. The advanced Guard on the weſt Side is to conſiſt of one Captain, 2 Subs., 2 Serjts., 2 Corp^ls^ and 30 Men. The Poſt beyond the Old Fort to conſiſt of one Serj^t^ one Corp^l^ and 12 Men. Colo. Williard and Colo. Lymon to ſend their Quaintity of Men to the Artillery in the ſame Manner as ordered on the 22d of June to Maj. Ord. At 2 o'clock this Day theſe two Regiments are carefully to examine into their Amunition, and ſee that their Arms are in good Order. They are to be out to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock to fire 3 Rounds by Platoons in the ſame Manner as the other Provencial Regiments have done; the Major of Brigade will give them all Orders relative thereto, and the Deputy Adj^t^ Genl will attend and ſhow them the Place where they will fire. The Camp not to be allarmd at fireing here nor at the 4 Mile Poſt, where they will fire at the ſame Hour. Gages Light Infantry and Rangers will furniſh an Eſcort as uſual between the Camp and Col. Forſters Poſt. That Poſt furniſhes no Men to-morrow, and the Capt will deſpoſe of his Detachment accordingly. The Regiments will give in a Return of their Miners to-morrow Morning at Orderly Time to the Major of Brigade; alſo of the Bricklayers. The Maſons that have been returned from Montgomerys, New Hampſhire and Williards Regiments to attend Colo. Montreſor to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock. 350 Men for the Ingineers, and

2 Covering Partys, as this Day. A Corp[l] and 4 Men to mount at the Ingineers Incampment.

LAKE GEORGE, 5th July, 1759. Parole, *Hampſtead.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow Collo Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars, Major Campbell; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon; Provencialls, this Night, Lieut. Collo. Smedley and Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Lieut. Collo. Hunt, Major Baldwin. A Generall Court Martiall to ſet to-morrow Morning at the Preſidents Tent at 8 o'clock for the Tryall of a Man ſuſpected of Robbery. Collo. Ruggles Preſident, Major Graham and Major Waterbury, late Forbes 2 Cap[ts], Inniſkilling 2 Cap[ts], Royall Highlanders 1, Montgomerys 1, Ruggles one, Williards one, Skylers one, and Limmons one Cap[ts] Members. The Regular Regiments will receive three Days freſh Proviſion to the 8th incluſive, beginning at 5 in the Morning with Gages, followed at half an Hour Diſtance between each, late Forbeſs, Montgomerys, Royal Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Rangers. If the Weather ſhould be warm, the Men moſt dreſs all the Proviſions, that it may not be ſpoiled. The Generals Guard to-morrow, Fitches. 350 Men to work for the Engineers to-morrow and two Covering Parties as this Day. Six Miners of Williards Regiment and one of Babcocks to attend the Engineers to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock. The Regiments will make a Return of their Brick Makers to the Major of Brigade to-morrow at Orderly Time. Gages Regiment and Rangers to furniſh a Detachment on the Road as uſuall. The Bridges will be repaired and coverd

with Earth. Ens Rivett will direct this Work. Lieut. George Burton is appointed to act as Judge-Advocate to the Court Martial. Two Companys of Grenadiers to be readie in an Hour to cover a large Provinciall working Party; they are to continue at work till Noon.

LAKE GEORGE, 6th July, 1759. Parole, *Newtown.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Schuyler; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Gordon; to-morrow Night Lieut. Collo. Darby,[1] Provincials this Night, Lieut. Collo. Hunt, Major Baldwin; to-morow Night, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall and Major Baldwin. The Provincial Regiments to receive three Days freſh Proviſion to-morrow, which completes them to the 9th incluſively, beginning with Ruggles at 5 o'clock, followed at half an Hours Intervall by Williard, Lyman, Schuyler, Worceſters, Fitches and Babcocks. They will ſend in Returns at 5 this Evening to Commiſſary Wilſon of their Effectives that draw Proviſions. The Commanding Officers of Regiments will Enſpect into their Companys having a ſufficient number of Scoups for belling the Batteaux, and the General expects that every Regiment will have every thing prepared for croſſing the Lake, whenever the Order is given. The Commanding Officers who

1 JOHN DARBY was commiſſioned Major of the 17th Regiment 21ſt September, 1756, and ſerved in 1758 at the Siege of Louiſbourg. He was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel 14th May, 1759, and after going through this Campaign commanded the Battalion of Grenadiers and Light Infantry in Colonel Haviland's Diviſion of the invading Army in 1760. He was afterwards Adjutant-General in the Expedition againſt Martinico in 1762, and became Colonel in the Army in 1772. The Regiment was again ordered to America in 1775, in October of which Year he left the Army (Army Liſts; Knox, I, 165, II, 392; Beatſon's Naval and Military Mem., III, 363).

been on the Parties in the Batteaux Service, are to ſend in this Day the Number and Names of the Men who are entitled to Payment for the ſame, as ordered the 23d May, to Brigade Major Moniepenny at 4 this Afternoon, that the Men may be paid for the ſame to-morrow. 400 Men under the Command of Major Dougrie to be out to-morrow at 5 o'clock, and return at 12. Gages Regiment and Rangers to furniſh Poſts on the Road as uſuall. 400 Working Men for the Engineers, with 2 Covering Parties, as this Day; the Engineers to blow the Mines to-morrow Morning after Revallie; the Camp not to be alarmd.

LAKE GEORGE, 7th July, 1759. Parole, *Neſtroy.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Lyman; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night Regulars Lieut. Collo. Darby, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall, Maj. Williard; for to-morrow Night, Regulars Major Campbell, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Putman, Major Douglaſs. The Poſt in the Front of Fitches Regt to be occupied by a Serjt and 12 Men of the Regulars, which are to be ſent from the Pickets every Evening at Gunn fireing, and will come off half an Hour after Revallie Beating. The Order releating to Ox Teams in ſtead of Waggons is recalled, and all Suttlers who have Paſſes are permitted to uſe what Waggons, Carts or Horſes they find moſt convenient for tranſporting Refreſhments to the Army. The Officers commanding at the ſeveral Poſts have orders to let all Waggons paſs accordingly, the Prohibitation of Rum and Spiritous Liquors always remaining in full Force. Generals Guard to-morrow, Rhode Iſlanders. 400 Men to parade at uſuall Time to-morrow Morning for the En-

gineers and two Covering Partys as uſual. 400 Ax-Men under the Command of Major Dowgrie to be out at 5 o'clock and return at 12. All ſtraggling Cattle whatever from the different Poſts will be drove to-morrow to Fort Edward; if any People have loſt Cattle they will take this Opportunity to look for them, as this is the laſt Search that will be made.

LAKE GEORGE, 8th July, 1759. Parole, *Richmond.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Worceſter; Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Campbell, Provincialls Lieut. Collo. Putman, Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night Major Gordon, Lieut. Collo. Miller, Major Whitting. The Provinciall Regiments to be under Arms to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock. Collo. Townſhend will begin on the Right, and Lieut. Collo. Amherſt on the Left, and ſee they are told off in the Menner that has been directed in the Generall Orders; that their may be no Miſtake; and that they underſtand thoroughly what is meant by the Front Rank and Rear Platoons; this is not to hinder their furniſhing ſhuch Men for Work as may be ordered. The Regulars to receive 4 Days Proviſion to-morrow, beginning at 5 o'clock with the Light Infantry of Regiments, followed by the Grenadiers, Inniſkilling, Royal Highlanders, Montgomerys late Forbes, Royall Artillery, Gages. It is repeated that the Rangers always receive 2 Days beforehand, and for four Days and three Days alternatly; thes four Days Proviſions compleats the Regulars to the 12 incluſively; the Regulars to give all the Workingmen to-morrow except the Maſons. Babcocks Regiment to be out to-morrow at 5 o'clock to

fire 3 Rounds by Platoons. Any Man of the other Provinciall Regiments that have not fired to be out at the ſame Time with proper Officirs, and will likewiſe fire three Rounds, drawn up on the Left of Babcocks. All the other Provincial Regiments will be out at 6 o'clock, and Collo. Babcocks after fireing will joyn them in order to Practiſe what was given out in this Morning Orders. 400 working Men for the Uſe of the Engineers to-morrow the Royall Highlanders to take the Gen^{s} Guard to-morrow half an Hour after 4, that Babcocks Guard may joyn the Regiment, Babcocks will take the Guard after the Field Day is over. The Grenadiers and Brigade of Royall and late Forbes, are during the Campaign to be drawn up two deep on all Services; this makes no alteration in the Poſting of Officers, or the telling off the Battalions in Grand Diviſions, Sub Diviſions and Platoons, or in the Front and Flank, and Rear and Flank Platoons. When a Bat^{n} is told off in Platoons on the Parade, the whole Batt^{n} is to be three deep, the two centre Platoons cloſe, and an Intervall of half the Front of a Platoon left between each Platoon from the one on the Right of the Centre to the Platoon on the Right of the Batt^{n}; the ſame is to be obſerved from the Platoon on the Left of the Centre to the Platoon on the Left of the Batt^{n}. The Commanding Officer will then order the Officers commanding Platoons to form them two deep, which they will do by deviding the rear Rank, thoſe on the Right of the Colours, facing to the Right, and thoſe on the Left facing to the Left, and halting when in the Intervalls the firſt half forms on the Right of the front Rank, of each Platoon on the Right of the Colours, and on the Left of each Rank on the Left

of the Colours; the ſecond Half forms in the like Manner on the Right and Left of the 2d Rank. If there is an odd Man the Officer takes what Man he chuſes as his Second. This Method is always to be practiſed, that every Officer commanding a Platoon may have the Men of the third Rank oppoſite to him, that in caſe the Service require it, the whole Batt^{n} could be formed three deep in an inſtant, by the Officers of the Platoons forming the rear Rank as they were, which is never to be done unleſs the Officer commanding the Batt^{n} orders it. The Men to be acquainted that this is ordered, as the Enemy has very few regular Troops to oppoſe us; and that no yelling of Indians or fire of Canadians can poſſibly brake their Rank, if the Men are ſilent, attentive and obedient to their Officers, who will led them to the Enemy, and their Silence will terrifie the Enemy more then any Huzzeaing or Noiſe they can make; which the Generall abſolutely forbids, and their attention and obedience to the Officers who command Platoons will enſure Succeſs to his Majeſtys Arms. The Genl Court Martial, of which Collo. Ruggles was Preſident, is deſolved. The Genl has approved of the Sentence of the above Genl Court Martial. George Dougherty of the Inniſkilling Regiment, accuſed of Suſpicion of braking open a Trunk, is judged not guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge, and therefore aquited. Willm Harper, Soldier in Genl Gages Light Infantry, accuſed of Thieft, is found Guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge, and is to receive 400 Laſhes with a Catt-and-nine-tails. John Cotter, Soldier in Genl Gages Light Infantry, accuſed of Deſertion is found Guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge, and is to receive 1000 Laſhes with [Cat] and nine tails.

LAKE GEORGE, 9th July, 1759. Parole, *Caſhell.* Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. —; Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars; Provincials, Lieut. Collo. Miller, Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Major Graham, Lieut. Collo. Gooff, and Major Baldwin. The Provincial Regiments to receive four Days Proviſion to-morrow, beginning at 5 o'clock by Babcocks, following Fitch, Worceſters, Schuyler, Williard, Lovell, Ruggles. This compleats them to the 13 incluſive. The Grenadiers to relieve all the Out Guards of the Camp, which are not Regimentall at 5 o'clock this Evening. The Major of Brigade to ſend the Details to Collo. Haviland immediately. The Regular Regiments of the Line will be readie formed at the Head of their Encampment between 4 and 5 o'clock to-morrow Morning; if a fine Day, the Men will be in their Waiſtcoats, with their Arms and Ammunition. Commanding Officers of Battalions will have their Orders ſent them by the Generall. Collo. Grant to be on Horſeback. No Soldiers to ſtir out of Camp except thoſe ordered on particular Dutys, and no Man to go from this to Fort Edward wards untill above Regiments return to Camp, and none to be permitted to ſtir from ther Poſts or the Communication to-morrow, untill Permiſſion is ſent. The Rangers and Indians moſt be obſervant of this Order, for if they are ſtraggling in the Woods, they will be ſhot. The Gen^{ls} Guard to-morrow late Forbeſs. The Camp not to be alarmed at any Fireing they may hear to-morrow Morning from the Reg^{ts} that are ordered out. 400 Working Men from the Provincials to attend the Engineers to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock and 2 covering Partys as uſuall. 1 Serj^{t} and 12 Men from the Pro-

vincialls Picqts to cover the Oxen to-morrow at nine o'clock, and remain till 3 o'clock. Eighteen Men from the Provincials to parade every Evening at 6 o'clock, to aſſiſt the Teamſters in cutting Graſs for the Oxen. At Night, a Serjt of the Provincials to be fixed upon to look after the Teams, and be imployed in that Service only.

LAKE GEORGE, 10th July, 1759. Parole, *Flateboſh.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow Collo. Babcock; Field Officers of the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Grahams, Lieut. Collo. Goff, Major Baldwin. The Regular Regiments to compleat their Ammunition immediately. The Court Martial of the Line of which Capt. James Murray[1] was Preſident; Abram Aſhton Capt of Waggoners, tryed for ſtealing his Majeſtys Arms and Working Tools, is found Guilty and is ſentenced to receive 400 Laſhes. William Roſe, George Waggoner, John Stods, Markives Richard, John Mitchell, John Frederick, Peter Lenan, Hermanes Conreck, John Trice, Peter Miller,

1 JAMES MURRAY, ſecond Son of Lord George Murray and Grandſon of the 1ſt Duke of Atholl, was commiſſioned Captain in the 42d Highlanders, 20th July, 1757; was wounded in the Attack on Ticonderoga in 1758, and was again wounded in the Expedition againſt Martinico in 1762. He exchanged into the 3rd Regiment of Foot Guards, in which he became Captain with the Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, 3d November, 1769, and was appointed Governor of Upnor, in 1775. His uncle, the 2nd Duke of Atholl, having been authorized to raiſe a Regiment, which was called the 77th or Atholl Highlanders, the Command of it was given to Colonel Murray 25th December, 1777. This Regiment remained in Ireland during the War, at the Concluſion of which, having received Orders for the Eaſt Indies, it mutinied and was diſbanded. Colonel Murray became Governor of Fort William in 1780, Major-General in 1782, and in the following Year was appointed Colonel of the 78th or Seaforth's Highlanders, the Number of which was changed in 1786 to the 72d (Army Liſts; Browne's Highl. Clans, IV, 159, 300, 304, 306). He was not engaged in any active ſervice after leaving the 42d, and died unmarried in March, 1794 (Debrett).

tryed for the ſame is found Guilty, but as their Crimes did not appear ſo notorious, is ſentenced to receive 300 Laſhes. George Suple, Danack Eſar, and the three Negroes are not found Guilty and are therefore acquitted. The Generall approves of the above Sentences and orders that the Priſoners, Abram Aſhton, Capt of the Waggoners, to receive 36 Laſhes with the Cat-and-nine-tails at the Head of the 4 Regular Regiments, and the 7 Provinciall Regiments in Camp, beginning with the 17th and ending with Schuylers, and that he be turnd out of Camp and deemd unworthie of ſerving in the Army again. The General is pleaſed to pardon Willm Roſs, George Waggoner, Peter Lenan, Markives Richard, John Mitchell, John Fredrick, John Stodes, Hermanus Conrick, John Trice and Peter Millir, but orders that they be marchd round the Camp and ſee the Puniſhment of Abram Aſhton, and they are all to be marchd back to Saratoga, from thence to bring the Tools that were ſtoln back to Camp. One Serjt and 16 Regulars to receive the Priſoners from the Provoſt Guard, who are to go round and ſee the Puniſhment inflicted; after which the Serjt will deliver the Priſoners to the Provoſt Guard. Whittings Regt to receive Proviſions to-morrow to the 13th incluſive, at five o'clock; the Indians to receive 2 Days Proviſions to-morrow at 6 o'clock, for their effective Numbers; hereafter they are to receive every two Days for 2 Days. 400 Working Men to attend the Engeniers and 2 Covering Parties as uſuall; ten Carpenters to be furniſhed by the Provincials for the Engeniers to-morrow; the Regular Regts to ſettle their Accompts with Mr Naiper Docter Genl of the Hoſpitall, to the 24th June incluſive.

LAKE GEORGE, 11th July, 1759. Parole *C.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow Collo. Lovell; Field Officers of the Picquits this Night, Regulars Lieut Collo. Darby, Provincialls Lieut Collo. Smedly, Major Waterbury; to-morrow Night Major Campbell, Lieut Collo. Hunt, Major Moor. A Serjt and 12 Men of each Regiment of the Line except the 1ſt Battn of Ruggleſs and New Jerſey Regiments, to be ſent to the Water-ſide at 3 o'clock this Evening where Collo. Bradſtreet will order an Officer to ſhew them the kind of Stones they moſt gett to moor the Batteaux, which they moſt get off the ſide of the Lake and not take any that are within the Encampment; they moſt bring them in the Batteaux to the Shore ſide; the Regiments to receive their Batteaux at 4 o'clock this Evening by applying to Capt Loaren. Collo. Bradſtreet will ſhow in what manner they are to be moored; and they are to be drawn up Forbes's on the Left next the Capt's Poſt on the eaſt ſide the Lake; Rugles 2d Battalion on the Right on this ſide the Captns Poſt on the weſt ſide the Lake, Montgomerys the Right of Forbes's, then Royal Highlanders, Inniſkilling; Room to be left for Predeaux and the Royal; Williard upon the Left of Ruggles, then New Jerſey, New Hampſhire, Babcock, Whitting, Fitch, Worceſter and Lymans. A whale Boat will be allowed to each Regiment for the commanding Officer which may be received at the ſame Time and moored with the Batteaux, thoſe of the Regulars on the Left, thoſe the Provincials on the Right of their Batteaux. 35 Batteaux will be delivered to each of the Regiments of the Royall, Royall Highlanders and Montgomerys and 26 to Forbes's, Inniſkilling and Predeaux

2d Batt^n^ Ruggles, Williards, Lovell, Babcock, Whitting, Fitch, Worceſter and Lymman. Oars and whatever elſe belonging to the Batteaux will be delivered at the ſame Time, and each Regiment will keep a Guard of a Corporall and 6 Men for the care of the Batteaux, &c., and they will receive their Batteaux in the ſame order as the Regiments are given out. Each Batteaux will carry 12 Barrells of Flour or nine of Pork when ordered to load, and it is ſuppoſed will have about 20 Men or a few more beſides in each Batoe. If the above number ſhould not agree, commanding Officers will apply accordingly and make application for what they ſhall want for their Suttler. The whole Army to receive 3 Days freſh Proviſions to-morrow, beginning by Gages at 5 o'clock following Royall Artillery, Forbes, Montgomerys, Royall Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Rangers, Whittings, Ruggles, Williards, Lovell, Schuyler, Worceſter, Fitch, Babcock. This compleats the Regulars to the 15th and the Provincials to the 16th incluſily. If the Weather is hot the Men will dreſs their Proviſions immediately that it may not ſpoile. A Detachment of a 120 Men to be commanded by a Major to be made from the Provincialls, as a Guard for the Poſts and protection of the Workmen that are to be left here. Major Dowgrie[1] for this command, he will receive particular orders

1 This Name is ſpelled ſo variouſly in the MS. that it is not eaſy to determine to whom it belonged. Robert Durkee of Norwich, Conn., was a famous Partizan who ſerved with Putnam in 1755, 6, and ſhared many of his hair breadth 'Scapes through the French War. He ſubſequently moved to the Connecticut Settlement in the Valley of the Wyoming, Penn., and after doing good Service in the Revolutionary Struggle, was killed in the memorable Battle of Wyoming 3d July, 1778 (Sparks' Am. Biography, VII, 118, 135; Chapman's Hiſt. of Wyoming, 175; Stone's Brant, I, 335).

from the Generall. Officers and non-commiſſiond Officers will be left in proportion to their number and a Tent for every ſix Men. This Detachment will encamp to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock on the Ground. Collo. Montrezore will direct the Arms for the above Men to be inſpected and to ſee they are in good order and their Ammunition compleated. Captain Turnie of Ruggle Regiment, and Capt Hearbey of Lymans are appointed to act as Major of Brigade to the Provinciall Troops, and are to be obeyd as ſhuch. Capt John Campbell of the Royall Highlanders is appointed Major in late Forbes, and is to be obeyed as ſhuch. The Regiments to receive their Batteaux to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock in the ſame manner as ordered this Day. Some Recruits will fire Ball to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock, the Camp not to be alarmed; 400 working Men and two covering Parties for the Engenier as uſual. 100 Men of Whittings to load Shot &c. on board the Sloop to-morrow, a non-comiſſiond Officer will be ſent to conduct them. Eighty working Men to be employed by Capt Louing to be ſent at 5 o'clock. Gens Guard to-morrow Inniſkilling.

LAKE GEORGE, 12th July, 1759. Parole, *Fairfeild.*

Collo. for to-morrow Collo. Williard; for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Allexr Campbell,[1] Provincialls

1 ALEXANDER CAMPBELL was appointed Major of the Montgomery Highlanders, then the 62d, 7th January, 1757, on the organization of that Regiment; made the Campaign under Brigadier Forbes in 1758, and under Amherſt in 1759; was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the 95th, 22d March, 1761, and went on Half-Pay in 1763; was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Fort George, Scotland, in 1774, and filled that Poſt until 1778. His Regiment was called into Service again in 1780, and he returned to Half-Pay in 1783; he became Colonel in the Army in Nov., 1790; Maj. General in Oct., 1794; Lieut. General in Jan'y, 1801, and died in 1804 (Army Liſts).

Lieut Collo. Hunt, Major Moor; to-morrow Night, Regulars Major Gordon, Provincials Lieut Collo. Saltenſtall, Major Williard. The Guard on the Boats muſt moor them more within Shore every Evening in ſhuch a manner as Collo. Bradſtreet will direct, and every commanding Officer of a Regiment will take care to put Water in them, or to have them to hold in Water every Day that they may not be leakie when load. The Artificers of the Royall Radow and the Rangers employed at Fort Edward by Collo. Eyre and thoſe employed on the Works here, will be paid by Collo. Montrezure[1] according to the Order of the 21ſt May, and up to Saturday the 7th July incluſive. The commanding Officers of Regiments will have a Liſt ſent them of what Artificers each Corps is to leave here continued; they will leave their Arms, Ammunition and Tents aggreeable to the Order given to the Detachment under Major Dougrie, and will encamp to-morrow Morning at Revallie beating as Collo. Montrezure will direct. No Evening Gunn will be fired this Evening, the Drummers to take the Retreat from Forbeſs. The Regiments to give in immediately to Mr Ruſſell at the Engeniers Encampment all the Hammers belonging to the Engineers that has not yet been given in.

1 James Montresor became Director of Engineers and Lieutenant-Colonel in the Britiſh Army 4th January, 1758, in which Year he was at the head of the Engineer Department in the Expedition againſt Ticonderoga under Abercrombie. He drew the Plan of Fort Stanwix and the ſurrounding country in the Summer of the ſame Year (N. Y. Doc. Hiſt., 8vo. 425). He was Chief Engineer also to Amherſt's Expedition and Superintended the Construction of Fort George, at the head of Lake George, in July, 1759 (Knox's Journal, I, 403]. He obtained in 1771 a Grant of 10,000 acres of Land at the Forks of the Pagkatagkan, or Otter, Creek in the preſent town of Panton, Vt., and in May, 1772, became Colonel in the Army. He died in the Month of December, 1775 (Army Liſts; N. Y. Land Papers).

A general Court Martiall of the Regulars to be held to-morrow Morning at 6 o'clock. Collo. Grant Preſident, Collo. Darby, Major John Campbell, Forbeſs 3 Captains, Inniſkilling 2, Royall Train 2, Montgomerys 3. Lieu[t] George Burton Judge Advocate. Major Ord to try ſome Carces's this Evening at 9 o'clock, the Camp not to be alarmed, as it will tend very much for the Good of his Majeſtys Service, that the Works going on here ſhould be carried on with as much Expedition as poſſible that the Army may be able to proceed. The Work Men are at preſent to Work from 5 to 12 and from 2 to 7. Every Regiment to March and number their own Batteaux. 400 Working Men and 2 Covering as uſual. 40 Men for Fatigue to be at Work at 5 o'clock to aſſiſt Cap[t] Loaring.

LAKE GEORGE, 13th July, 1759. Parole, *Newhaven.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow Collo. Grant; Field Officers for the Picquit, Regulars Major Gordon; Provincialls, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall, Major Williard; to-morrow Night, Major Graham, Lieut. Collo. Putman, Major Douglaſs. Generals Guard to-morrow, Royall Highlanders. Richard Stubbs, Soldier in the Inniſkilling Regiment, ſentenced to ſuffer Death for Deſertion, to be executed to-day at twelve o'clock, the Picquits of the Line to form at the Head of the Encampment of their Regiments at 11 o'clock, the whole under the Command of the Field Officer of the Picquitts; the Collo. of the Day to command the whole when formed. Williards, Ruggles, New Hampſhire, Babcocks, Fitches, will march by the Left, and proceed by the Right of the Grenadiers, and draw up in the Front of their Quarter Guard; the Royall High-

landers, Montgomerys, Forbes's, will march to the Front, cloſing in to the Royall Highlanders Picquitt, which will joyn the Left of Ruggles, in the Front of the Quarter Guard of the Grenadiers; the New Jerſey Regiment will march by the Right, joyning the Left of Forbeſs; a Platoon of the Inniſkilling for the Execution of the Priſoner, who will be marched by the Provoſt and Guard to the Left of the Jerſey Regiment, and ſo along the Front to the right Picquitts, where the Platoon of Blakeneys will be formed. The General Court Martiall, of which Collo. Grant was Preſedent, is diſſolved. Collo. Ruggles to ſend a Serjt and 12 Men to prepear Stones and receive Batteaux for his firſt Battalion, which will be delivered to them at 12 o'clock; which Collo. Lyman will order one of the Connecticut Battalions to do the ſame for his Regiment. The Regulars will receive a Proportion of Flower for 5 Days, immediately, beginning with Forbes's, Montgomerys, Royal Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Gages, Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Rangers, which they are to get baked to-morrow and keept. The Provincials are to receive the ſame to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock, beginning with Williard, Ruggles, New Hampſhire, Rhode Iſland, Fitch, Whitting, Worceſter, Schuyler, which they will alſo have baked immediately and not made uſe of. Fifty more Batteaux will be delivered to Major Oard for the uſe of the Artillery, and two more to each Regiment for the uſe of their Suttlers. If the Commanding Officers of Regiments or Artillery have any Batteaux that they think inſufficient, they will immediately apply and have them exchanged. 450 Working Men and two covering Partys as uſuall for the Engeniers.

LAKE GEORGE, 14th July, 1759. Parole, *Guilford.*

Collo. for the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars, Major Grahams; Provincialls, Lieut. Collo. Putman, Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night, Major John Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Miller, Major Whitting. The Regiments to pay to-morrow in the Afternoon, in the ſame Manner as they did laſt Time, for what Spruce Beer they have received ſince that Payment. The Rangers and Indians are to fire off their Pieces to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock in the Front of the Encampment, at Marks. They will afterwards put their Arms in the beſt Order they can. It is repeated to the Men are on no Account to touch their five Days Bread they were ordered to keep. The Surgeons of the ſeverall Regiments to meet Docter Monroa at the Genl Hoſpitall this Afternoon at 4 o'clock, who will direct what Proportion of Medicens &c. each of them are to furniſh for the Light Infantry, which are immediately to be given to the Surgeon that takes care of that Corps. Ruggles Battalion and Lymans Regiment as well as the Detachment that marched in with them, are to be out to-morrow at 5 o'clock to fire 2 Rounds in the ſame Manner as the other Reg^{ts} have done. Collo. Townſhend to attend them. The General has obſerved that ſeveral Arms of both thoſe Regiments and the Detachment are much out of Repair. The Regiments will ſend a Return to Major Moor of the Number of Men not under Arms on that Account, and they are to repair ſhuch Arms immediately, and when repaired they are to be out to fire. The above two Regiments, after fireing, will receive a Proportion of Flower for 5 Days Bread, which they are to receive

and keep in the ſame Manner as the reſt of the Army, and are to receive Proviſions to compleat them to the 16th, incluſive, to which Time all the reſt of the Provincials are victualled. 430 Working Men and 2 Covering Parties for the Engineers.

LAKE GEORGE, 15th July, 1759. Parole, *Croydon.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Schuyler; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars, Major Campbell; Provincialls, Collo. Miller, Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Lieut. Colo. Darby, Lieut. Collo. Pyſan, Major Bell; Gen[ls] Guard to-morrow, Montgomerys. The Regular Regiments to receive 3 Days Proviſion to-morrow begining at 5 o'clock, with Light Infantry of Regiments, and following Grenadiers, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders Forbeſs, Montgomerys, Royall Artillery, Gages. The Batt[ns] of Ruggles and Lymans and the Detachment that marched into Camp this laſt Night, will ſend this Evening at 5 o'clock to Mr. Wilſon, Commiſſary, a Return of the effective Number that marched in, and they will receive to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock three Days freſh Proviſions, beginning by Ruggles, and following Lymmons, and if Detachments of Regiments, the Regiments that have baked Bread for five Days moſt now expended, that it may not be ſpoiled, and they will continue to bake the Flower they receive, that they may have always five Days Bread beforehand when the Army embarks. The Rangers and Provincials Regiments that fired this Day are to compleat their Ammunition, apply to Major Ord of the Artillery. As Shells and Shot may have been left by the Enemy or may be fired from the Enemy durring the Campaign,

will be of uſe in finding back to them again, the following prices ſhall be allowed to thoſe who ſhall pick them up and deliver them to the Commanding Officer at the Artillery Park, for a 13 inch Shell one Doller; 10 inch Shell a Half Dollar; an 8 inch Shell a Quarter Dollar; large Shot ſhall be paid at 2 Pence each, and ſmaller at 1 Penny each. All Arms taken from the Enemy are to be taken to the Head Quarters. The Men who takes ſhuch Arms will be allowed 5 Shillings for every good repairable Firelock. 1 Capt. 2 Subs, 3 Serjts. and 60 Volunterrs of the Inniſkilling Regiment to parade at the Head of their Regiment half an Hour after 9 o'clock this Night, with their Arms and Ammunition, their Cloaths on, and to carry their Blankets. To take Spruce Beer with them, and one Days Bread. They will march down to the Waterſide, where they will joyn a Detachment of the Light Infantry, and follow ſhuch Orders as they ſhall receive from Collo. Townſhend.[1] The Detachment of Montgomerys that marched into Camp this Day, to receive freſh Proviſions to-morrow for 3 Days, at the ſame Time that Ruggles do. The Quarter-Maſter will ſend to Commiſſary Wilſon this Evening, the effective Numbers of the Detachment. This Detachment, as likewiſe the recovered Men of the Provincialls marched into Camp this Day are to fire two Rounds of Ball this Day at 6 o'clock,

1 Roger Townshend, fourth Son of Charles Viſcount Townſhend, was commiſſioned Lieutenant-Colonel 1ſt Feb., 1758, and ſerved as Adjutant-General in the Expedition againſt Louiſbourg, and Deputy Adjutant-General in this Campaign with Rank of Colonel. He was killed in the Trenches before Ticonderoga by a Cannon Ball on the 25th July, 1759, and his Remains were tranſmitted to Albany for Interment (Knox, I, 360, 389, 401, 403). His Spirit and military Knowledge juſtly entitled him to the Eſteem of every Soldier; and accordingly the Loſs of him was univerſally lamented (Mante, 214).

where the Provincials fired. The Adjutant of Montgomerys to attend the whole and divide them into ſmall Platoons. The Picquits of the 2 Battalions of Ruggles, Williards, New Hampſhire, and Babcocks, are to parade to-morrow Morning at Revallie Beating at the Head of their Camp. They will march to the Right, and joyn Babcocks. From thence they will be marchd by Collo. Miller Field Officer of the Picketts to a Poſt on the weſt Side of the Lake, where he will be conducted by an Officer of the Rangers, and will be joyned by a 150 Rangers. The Generall will ſend further Orders to the Lieut. Collo. The Men to take one Days Proviſion, marching with their Coats and Blankets. 450 Working Men and 2 Covering Parties for the Engeniers to-morrow; 100 Working Men for the Artillery, 40 for Capt. Loring, 200 for Lieut. Collo. Putman to finiſh his Garden, to take what Tools he directs.

LAKE GEORGE, 16th July, 1759. Parole, *Northwalk.*

For the Day to-morrow Collo. Lyman, for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars, Lieut. Collo. Darby; Provincialls, Lieut. Payſan, Major Baldwin; to-morrow Night, Major Alexr Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Goff, Major Waterbury. The Regiments of Brigade, the Royall and Forbes and the Provincials Regiments, will each ſend an Officer and 20 Men with Arms and a Party of their Batteaux; that when they are loaded that none of the Proviſions may be ſpoiled thoſe Partys to be ſent out immediately in Batteaux to go to the Water ſide, the weſt Side of the Lake. But none muſt attemp to paſs the Poſt the five Picquits is marched to. Commanding Officers of Battalions to attend Brigdr

General Gage at 12 o'clock this Day. The Provincials to receive 3 Days Proviſions to-morrow at 5 o'clock, beginning with Babcocks, following Fitches, Worceſter, Schuyler, Lovell, Williard, Ruggles, Whitting; they will ſend a Return of their effective Numbers to the Commiſſary this Evening, and will be obſervant of the Order of Yeſterday concerning the Bread. Capt. Loreing will give Whale Boats this Evening to Gages and the Light Infantry that wants. The two Companys of Grenadiers next for Duty to parade to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock at their own Encampment; they will be joyned by an Officer and forty Rangers to each Companie, and march from thence as a covering Party to 500 Provincials; for the above Duty the 27 and 42d Companys of Grenadiers. Commanding Officers of Regular Regiments and the Corp of Light Infantry and Grenadiers do ſend in a Return without delay of the Arms and Bayonets wanting to compleat. Eight of the Provincial Regiments are to give 13 Men each, and two of the Provincial Regiments 14 Men for the Ranging Service; the Men to be told they will be paid for it the difference of that between the Provincial Pay and that of the Rangers. Commanding Officers of thoſe Battalions to turn out all Volunteers willing to ſerve in the Rangers to-morrow Morning at 10 o'clock. Major Rogers will attend and chuſe the Number each Regiment is to turn out of ſhuch Voluntiers. A General Court Martial of the Line to ſet to-morrow Morning at 8 o'clock, at the Preſidents Tent, to try two Men of late Forbes's. Collo. Whitting, Preſident; Lieut. Collo. Putman, Major Alex. Campbell, five Captains from the Regulars, five from the Provincials, Lieut. George Burton Judge Advo-

cate. 450 Working Men, and two Covering Parties as uſual, for the Engineers; 20 Men for Fatigue for Loreing; 100 Working Men for Major Ord as uſual; 500 Provincials to parade to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock with Axes, in the Front of the Grenadiers; Major Williard to command this Party, Lieut. Gray will attend.

LAKE GEORGE, 17th July, 1759. Parole, *Philadelphia.*

For the Day to-morrow Collo. Ruggles; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars, Major Gordon; Provincials, Lieut. Collo. Goff, Major Waterbury; to-morrow Night, Major Graham, Lieut. Collo. Smedley, Major Moor.[1] Collo. Ruggles Regiment to receive Musketts to compleat to their Numbers, and they are likewiſe to change 14 returned defective; for which they will apply to the Commanding Officer of the Artillery. All the Men that have joyned the Provincials ſince the Men have been out to fire, are to aſſemble to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock on the Ground the Provincials uſed to fire. They are to fire two Rounds at Marks; the Brigade Majors Turn to attend and ſee them fire. Their Ammunition afterwards moſt be compleated. The Whale Boats to be marked by the Corps they are given to in the ſame Manner as the Batteaux. The Grenadiers to receive theirs as ſoon as the Whale Boats are readie, for which

1 JOHN MOOR is ſuppoſed to have belonged to Londonderry, N. H. Two Officers of the Name ſerved one as a Captain and another a Lieutenant, at the Seige of Louiſbourg in 1745. Captain John Moor raiſed a Company in Londonderry in 1756, which was drafted into the New Hampſhire Regiment (Farmer and Moore's N. H. Collections, III, 326; Parker's Hiſt. of Londonderry, 97, 248). Some of the Family emigrated afterwards to Cherry Valley, N. Y.

they will apply to Capt. Loaring; the Rangers will receive theirs after the Grenadiers. All the Whale Boats to be kept in the Creek, or will otherwiſe be ſubject to be ſpoiled. The Proportion of Whale Boats and Batteaux are, for Rangers, 43 Whale Boats, one Batteaux; Gages Regiment, flat bottom Boat, 41 Whale Boats, 4 Batteaux; Light Infantry of Regiments 43 Whale Boats and five Batteaux; Grenadiers 43 Whale Boats and five Batteaux. The Suttlers moſt provide Men for the Batteaux allowed them, as the Gen[ll] will not permit the Men of the Regiments to do it. The Regular Regiments will receive Firelocks and Bayonets as by their Returns, to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock, at the Artillery Park. 500 Men with Axes, 100 with Billhooks, under the Command of Major Williard, and conducted by Lieut. Gray, are to take their Tools to-morrow at Revallie Beating, at the Artillery, and march directly. A Covering Party will be ordered; this Party most be out at Revallie, and they will return to Camp at one o'clock; if they are not, they ſhall be out all Day. 400 Working Men and two Covering Partys for the Engeniers as uſuall. Forty Men on Fatigue for Captain Loring; 200 Men for the Artillery. Gages Regiment to be out to-morrow Morning to discharge their Pieces at 5 o'clock.

LAKE GEORGE, 18th July, 1759. Parole, *Halfmoon.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Worceſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars, Major Graham; Provincials, Lieut. Collo. Smedley; to-morrow Night, Major John Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Hunt, Major Slap. The Regular Regiments to receive three Days freſh Pro-

viſions to-morrow at 5 o'clock, beginning by Gages, following Royal Artillery, late Forbes's, Montgomerys, Royal Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Grenadiers, Light Infantry of Regiments. This compleats them to 21ſt inclusively. The Provincial Regiments to ſend in a Return to the Major of Brigade this day of Arms, Ammunition, or any thing elſe that may be wanted to compleat them. As it is ſuppoſed the Men that have joyned the ſeveral Regiments may not have every compleat as faſt as others comes up, the Commanding Officers will immediately have them reviewed, and report to the Major of Brigade without Delay every Thing that may be wanted. Every Man is to have a good Flint in his Firelock, and a ſpare Flint in his Pockett, which the Officers moſt take Care is not wanted. They will receive them by applying to Major Ord, Commanding Officer of the Artillery. A Batteaux pr Brigade will be allowed to the Surgeons of the Regulars, and one Batteaux to the Surgeons of the 5 Provinciall Battalions of Ruggles, Williard, New Hampſhire, Babcock, and to thoſe of Schuyler, Worſter, Fitch, Whitting, and Lymmons. Thoſe Batteaux muſt be received from Captain Loring, and kept by the eldeſt Regiment of each. All the Regiments to return their Tools to the Artillery, and take up their Receipts, at 4 o'clock this Afternoon, and each Provincial Regiment will ſend a Return to Brigade Major Moniepenny this Evening, of the Number of Axes or any other Tools that may belong to their Regiments. If the Regiments who have had Companys lately joyned them, ſince the Order for Batteaux, ſhould want more then have been ordered, they will apply accordingly. The Men that have choſe to ſerve with the Rangers to joyn them

this Afternoon at 5 o'clock, and follow ſhuch Orders as they ſhall receive from Major Roggers. They are not to take their Tents, but live in Hutts, in the ſame Manner as the Rangers do. They moſt take the Proviſions which they have for to-morrow incluſive, and they will afterwards draw their Proviſions with the Rangers, and are not to be returned in the Proviſion Returns of their reſpective Regiments. Thomas Burk, Waggoner, tryed by a Court Martiall of the Line for abuſing and offering to ſtrick his Officer at Halfway Brook, is found Guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge, and ſentenced to receive four hundred Laſhes. The Gen[l] approves of the above Sentence, and orders that the ſaid Thomas Burk is marched to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock by the Provoſt Guard, Regiment to Reg[t] and that he receives 30 Laſhes at each of the 4 Regular Regiments, begining at Forbeſs and ſo on to the Right, that he alſo receives 30 Laſhes each at the Head of 8 Provincial Regiments, and 40 at the Head of Schuylers. He is afterward to be marched back to the Provoſt and Remaine there till further Orders. A Detachment of 600 Pioneers with Axes, under the Command of Major Williard, and conducted by Lieut. Gray[1] to parade to-morrow at Revallie Beating at the Artillery, where they will receive Axes; they will ſet out at the ſame Hour as this Day, that they may finiſh their Work in Time. A Covering Partie will be appointed. 200 Working Men for the Artillery at the uſual Time; 450 Working Men for the Engineers; 30 Working Men for Capt. Loreing.

1 JAMES GRAY was taken from the Half-pay Liſt and appointed Lieutenant in the 42d Royal Highlanders 30th January, 1756, during the entire of which Year the Regiment was quartered in Albany. His Name is omitted in the Army Liſt of 1765 (Stewart's Highlanders).

LAKE GEORGE, 19th July, 1759. Parole, *Sopaſs.*

Collo. for the Day to-morrow, Collo. Fitch; Field Officers for the Picquitts this [Night], Regulars, Major John Campbell; Provincials, Lieut. Collo. Hunt; to-morrow Night, Lieut. Collo. Darby, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall, Major Hawks. Generals Guard to-morrow, Second Battalion Ruggles. The Provincials to receive 3 Days Proviſions to-morrow, beginning at 5 o'clock by Whittings, and following Ruggles, Williard, Lovells, Schuyler, Worceſter, Fitch, and Babcock; this compleats the Provincials to the 22d incluſively. The Battalions of Ruggles, Williard, Lovell and Babcock will exchange their deffective Arms, and receive their Ammunition and Flints and Bayonetts this Day at 12 o'clock, by applying to Major Ord, Commanding Officer of the Artillery, according to the Return ſent in by thoſe Battalions this day. The General Court Martial of which Collo. Whitting was Preſident, is diſſolved. The General has approved of the following Sentences of the above Court Martial. Tunaſs Douglaſs of Collo. Ruggles Regiment, tryed for Deſertion, is found Guilty and ſentenced to receive 1000 Laſhes; Thos. Bayley, of late Forbeſs, tryed for Robbery, and being a notorious Offender, is found Guilty and ſentenced to ſuffer Death. John Williams Elias Lodwick, of Collo. Ruggles firſt Battalion, tryed for Robbery, is acquitted; Capt. Haſgell, of Collo. Babcocks Regiment, accuſed of Diſobedience of Orders, is adjudged not Guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge, and is therefore acquitted. The Regiments of Schuyler, Whitting, Worceſter, Limen, and Fitch, will receive their Arms, &c., agreeable to the Return they gave in, by applying to Major Ord to-morrow Morning. The

Picquitts of the Line to be out to-morrow Morning at 7 o'clock, and will march to the Front of the Grenadiers, drawing up in the ſame Manner as the laſt Day they were out for the Execution of Thos Baylie, of late Forbeſs Regiment, at the Head of the Picquitts. He will be marched by the Provoſt, in the like Manner as the laſt Creminall; the Collo. of the Day will attend; a Platoon of late Forbeſs will be drawn up in the Centre for the Execution. Ten Batteaux will be delivered to Collo. Lymons Regiment, on applying to Capt. Loreing. A general Court Martial to ſet to-morrow of the Regulars, at 6 o'clock, at the Preſidents Tent, Collo. Montgomery Preſident, Lieut. Collo. Darby, Major Graham, the Royal Highland Regiment, Montgomerys Guages one Captain each, late Forbeſs 2 Capts., Inniſkilling one, Grenadiers 2, Light Infantry two Capts., for that Duty. Lieut. George Burton of the Royall, Deputy Judge Advocate. 45 Working Men for the Engineers and two Covering Partys as uſuall. 200 Working Men for the Artillery to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock, 30 Working Men for Captain Loreing.

The Regiments to load their Batteaux to-morrow Morning, beginning at 5 o'clock in the following Manner, agreeable to the Order of the eliventh Inſtant, Forbeſs Flower, Montgomerys Pork, Royall Highlanders Flower, Inniſkilling Pork, Predeaux Flower, Royall Pork, Ruggles and Williards muſt follow the Royall Highlanders and Inniſkilling Regiments, and are to load Ruggles Pork, Williards Flower, Lovells Pork, Babcocks Flower, Whittings Pork, Fitches Flower, Worceſters Pork, Limans Flower; two Regiments to load at a Time, one Flower one Pork, and to be allowed an Hour for loading, and when loaded to

return to their Stations and the Batteaux to be taken care off as uſuall. If any Batteaux are found out to be leaky they moſt be changed or repaired before Night. Mr. Wilſon will attend, and that each Regiment loads a proper Quantity; and the Quartermaſters of each Regiment to give him a Receipt for the Proviſions they receive. The Connecticut Boats now on the Beech before the Proviſions to be movd to the eaſt Shore beyond Forbeſs, and remaine till the last, when they will load in their Station. The whole Army Regulars and Provincials to receive Flower this Day, to compleat them with Bread to the twenty-fifth incluſively, by which they are to get baked immediately, beginning with Gages at 5 o'clock, and following Rangers, Whiting, Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Ruggles, Williards, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys, Forbeſs, Schuylers, Worceſters, Limmans, Fitches, Lovells, Babcocks, and the Royall Artillery; a quarter of an Hour intervall between each Regiment.

LAKE GEORGE, 20th July, 1759. Parole, *Godliman.*

For the Day this Day Regulars Collo. Grant, Provincials Collo. Fitch; to-morrow Collo. Forſter,[1] Collo. Babcock; Field Officers of the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Alexr Campbell, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall, Major Hawkes; to-morrow Night Major Gordon, Lieut. Collo. Ingerſall, Major Douglas. On landing the

1 WILLIAM FOSTER was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1ſt Royals 24th December, 1755, and ſerved at the Siege of Louiſbourg in 1758; after making this Campaign, he was left in Command of Crown Point in Auguſt, 1760, on Colonel Haviland's departure for Montreal. He became Colonel in the Army in February, 1762, and is dropped in the Army Liſt July, 1768 (Army Liſt; Knox).

Collo. Grant to take the command of late Forbeſs Brigade, and Colonel Forſter the Brigade of the Royall. All Artificiers that have been imployed by Collo. Montrezure are now to joyn their Regiments and are to be paid by Collo. Montrezure this Afternoon.

Orders for the Army paſſing the Lake.

The Advanced Guard is to conſiſt of Gages Light Infantry with the flat bottomed Boat, in the front of the centere, their Whale Boats drawing up abreaſt covering the Heads of the Collumns from right to left; the Army to row in 4 Collumns, the right and firſt Collumn to conſiſt of Rangers, Light Infantry of Regiments, Grenadiers, Williards, and Ruggles. Second Battalion to be drawn up and row the Boats 2 deep; the commanding Officers in a Whale Boat on the left of the Battalions, the front Rank in the Boats on the right, the rear Rank in the Boats on the left as the whole of this Collumn marches and embarks by the left, on which order they will land. When this Collumn lands Collo. Brodſtreet will ſend Men to take care of all the Whale Boats, the Rangers, Light Infantry, and Grenadiers are to leave only what are abſolutely neceſſarie to take care of their Tents, Baggage and Batteaux. The 2^{d} Collumn to conſiſt of the 2 Brigades of Regulars, marching and embarking by the left, beginning by late Forbeſs, their front Rank in the Boats on the right and rear Rank in the Boats on the left, rowing two Boats abreaſt; the 3 Collumn is to conſiſt of all the Boats of Artillery, the radow ahead followed by the Rafts, all the Carpenters, the Boats with the Tools, Schuylers Regiment, and Ruggles 1ſt Battaleon with Artillery Stores and em-

barking from the right, rowing two Boats abreaſt, their front Rank in the Boats on the left and the rear Rank on the right; the commands Officers in Whale Boats on the left of the Battalion, the left of Ruggles will be followed by the Boats belonging to the Quartermaſters, then Ingeniers, Surgeons, Hoſpital, Commiſſarys and Suttlers and large Boats with Proviſions, Floats with Horſes. The 4th and left Collumn is to conſiſt of Lyman, Worceſter, Fitch, Babcock and Lovell. They are to march and embark by the right, rowing two Batteaux abreaſt; the front Rank on the right and rear on the left; the commanding Officers in a Whale Boat on the right of the Battalion. Whittings will form the rear, covering the rear of the four Collumns from right to left, their right to the 4th Collumn their rear Rank to the Collumns and front Ranks to the Halifax Sloop; the Halifax Sloop will cruze cloſe to the rear of the whole. All the Battalions except Whittings are to leave nether more nor leſs than one Serjeant pr Regiment and one Man pr Compy for the care of the Batteaux, Tents, and Baggage, and one Officer per Brigade of the Regulars on for the five Regiments of Provincials on the left, and one for the four on the right; the Officers, Serjeants, and Men to be fixed on and their Names returned to the Major of Brigade; Rangers and Light Infantry of Regiments and Grenadiers to be commanded by Collo. Haveland, Lieut. Bryhen to attend Collo. Haveland. Williards 2d Battalion and Ruggles commanded by Collo. Ruggles, Lieut. Gray to attend Collo. Ruggles. The 2 laſt Battalions to receive 50 Axes each, by applying to Mr. Ruſſle, which with thoſe already they have, may do for what Work may be required of them. The 2d Collumn will be commanded by Brig.

General Gage; Collo. Schuyler will command the two Regiments of the 3d Column, which will have each 100 Axes allowed to them by applying to Mr. Ruſſle, that they may be readie to clear the Roads the Moment they are ordered to land. Lieut. Roſe will attend Collo. Schuyler. The Collumn on the Left will be commanded by Collo. Lyman, and will be readie to land on the weſt Side, or where ordered. The Collumns to row at the ſame hight; the Boats to keep clear of each others Oars; Signals to be made on Board the Invincable Radow or the Halifax Sloop. A ſmal Union Flag for Majors of Brigade and Adjutants to come for orders; a reed Flagg is for ſailing or rowing; when ſtruck is for halting; when the reed Flage is taken down, which is the Signall every Boat moſt then dreſs in its proper Place immediately. A blue Flage is for the Right Collumn to land; when repeated, for Gages Light Infantry and 2d Collumn to land; if repeated a third time, for the left Collumn to land. The Artillery will land after the 2d Collum. Whittings Regiment to have the Guard on the Batteaux; Collo. Broadſtreet will make ſuch Deſpoſitions for them as he thinks beſt. A Twelve Pounder on the Left of the Rangers, an Eighteen Pounder on the Right of Lymans. The greateſt Care moſt be taken of Arms and Ammunition. The Men to land in their Waiſt coats, and go as light as poſſible, carrying only their Blanketts and Proviſions. No hurrie, no huzzaing on any account whatever, and no Man to fire without Orders from his Officer. The Officers appointed to Commands will receive particular Orders from the Generall, in whatever Suituation the Regiments may be in when landed and Night comes on; no Motions are to be made in the Night. Each Regi-

ment will ſecure his own Ground. Fireing in the Night moſt be avoided. The Enemy moſt be received with fixed Bayonetts, and the Regiments not to quite their Ground, even if the Enemy could brake through; the Regiments are never to go up in Heaps, but keep their Ranks on all Occaſions. Silence amongſt the Men moſt abſolutely be keept; no Paſſword to be regearded; no Orders to be obyed but ſhuch are delivered or ſent in Writting by Deputy Adjutants Genl or Aids de Camp, Major Brigade, Deputy Quartermaſter Genl or Engineers. No Man is to go back when landed to fetch Proviſions, Tents, or any Thing elſe, till there is a Generall Order for it. They moſt expect to ly a Night or two on their Arms. All the empty proviſion Barrells to be ſent to Collo. Montrezure. Barrells belonging to the Brewerie to be ſent there. Eight Barrells of Spruce Beer to be delivered to each Reg^{t} this Evening, and one Barrell to each Company of Grenadiers and Light Infantry, a Proportion to the Artillery; this moſt be taken in the Whale Boats and Batteaux; the Regiments to pay Serj^{t} Airey this Afternoon for their Beer, or their Quarter-maſters to give their Notes for what is due. Every thing to be put on Board this Day, that the Reg^{ts} may be readie to ſtrick their [Tents] in the Night, or when orderd, that the whole may embark as ſoon as poſſible. The Men moſt row in Turns; there moſt be no preſſing any where; the whole will move gentley that the Men may not be fatigued. Thoſe that are not employed in rowing muſt go to ſleep, that they may be alert and fit for Service when landed.

After Orders.

Mr. Stewart, Surgeons Mate of the Hoſpital, is to attend

the Light Infantry of Regiments; Mr. Peebles, Surgeons Mate of Collo. Montgomerys is to return and do Duty with the Reigment. The Generall to beat at two o'clock tomorrow Morning, the Troop at half an Hour after, and march at 3 or as ſoon as Daylight will permit, beginning by the Rangers, followed by the Light Infantry of Regiments, Grenadiers, Williards and Ruggles 2d Batt^ns who all march by ye Left, and will paſs over the right hand Bridge going down to the Lake and embarking as ordered. The Regts of Lyman, Worceſter, Fitch, Babcock, Lovell[1] and Whitting will march by the Right, following each other in that Order, and croſſing the Bridge on the left Hand, embark as ordered. The two Brigades of Regulars will follow, the firſt Collumn marching by the Left and embarking as ordered. Gages Light Infantry forms the Rear of all, and when the whole is near embarked, will embark like wiſe, and move up in the Front of their Station. The Men to carry their Tents when they march down to embark; the Regiments to ſend a Man immediately to each Batteaux that is loaded; no Man to fire out of the Batteaux on any Account. It being repreſented that ſome of the Suttlers of the Reg^ts have not People ſufficient to row their Boats, the Comanding Officers of Regiments are permited to give leave to ſome Men to help them; but great Care moſt be taken that all land with their Regiments, and thoſe Bat-

1 Zacheus Lovewell, Brother of John Lovewell the famous Indian Fighter who was killed at the Battle of Pigwaket, was born at Dunſtable, N. H., 24th July, 1701. On the death of Colonel Blanchard in April, 1758, he ſucceeded to the Command of the New Hampſhire Regiment. On 23d July, 1759, he was ordered to join the Army at Niagara under Brigadier-General Prideaux, and returned Home after the Peace. He died 12th April, 1772, in the 72d Year of his Age (Fox's Hiſt. of Dunſtable, 247; Knox's Journal, 392, 399).

teaux will accordingly remaine in the Rear of each Regiment. All Guards to come off at beating the Generall.

CAMP NEAR TICONDEROGA, 22d July, 1759.
Parole, *Boſton.*

Collo. of the Day for this Day, Regulars Collo. Forſter; Provincials, Collo. Babcock; for to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Montgomery; Provincials, Collo. Lovell: for the Picquit this Night, Regulars Major Gordon; Provincials Lieut. Collo. Ingerſoll, Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night, Major Graham, Lieut. Collo. Putman, Major Whitting.[1] The Regiments to remaine on the Ground they are now on, each Regiment advance their Picquitt and ſecure their Front by throwing up Loggs in the beſt Manner they can. The Reg^ts that are neareſt the Water may ſend as many Men as are neceſſarie to fetch the Boats of their Companies. The Regiments of Schuyler and firſt Battalion of Ruggles, Worceſter, Fitch, and Lovells to joyn Royall; the ſecond Battalion Ruggles and Williards to remaine as poſted; Limons to joyn the Corps on the Hill, and Babcocks to remaine with that Corps under the Command of Collo. Haviland. The Regiments to be readie to march when ordered. The Generall Court Martial of which Collo. Montgomery was Preſident, is diſolved. The Generals Guard this Night, Schuylers.

1 JOHN WHITING, eldeſt Son of Charles Whiting and Elizabeth Bradford, Grand-daughter of Governor Bradford of Plymouth Colony, was born Auguſt 3, 1719, and married a Miſs Cogſwell. He removed to Rhode Iſland and was appointed Major, and in September, 1759, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment of that Colony. He died in New London December 17, 1770 (Goodwin's Genealogical Notes, 334, 337).

CAMP BEFORE TICONDEROGA, 23d July, 1759.
Parole, *Cumberland.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Grant; Provincialls, Collo. Schuyler: Field Officers of the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Graham; Provincialls Lieut. Collo. Putman, Major Whitting: for to-morrow Night, Major Weſt,[1] Lieut. Collo. Pyſan, Major Waterbury. The Regiments to march and encamp as ſoon as the Ground is marked. The Regulars, who are to defend the Breſt Works, moſt immediately raiſe a Bankuet in the Front of the Sentre of each Regiment with Loggs and Earth, ſo that the Picquits of each Regiment can ſtand upon it and defend the Breſtwork without pulling any of the Breſtwork down, as it covers the Camp from the Shott. The Men may boil their Pots as ſoon as they will. A Camp will be marked out for Lymons, Worceſters, and Fitches, in the Wood; they will face outwards, and advance their Picquitts to the Front, that no ſtraggling Indians may pick up their People. As Fitches Regiment has by Miſtake not received the Proviſions as were ordered, they muſt ſend to the Landing Place for three Days Proviſions.

1 GEORGE AUGUSTUS WEST, youngeſt Son of the 1ſt Earl of Delaware, was born in the Year 1733, and on the 7th November, 1755, was commiſſioned a Captain in the 55th Regiment, which came to America in 1757, and ſerved in the Expedition againſt Ticonderoga in 1758, on which occaſion its Colonel, Lord Viſcount Howe was killed; thus, the Regiment loſt two commanding Officers within little more than a Year, Colonel Perry, his Lordſhip's predeceſſor, having died on the Paſſage to this Country in June, 1757. Major Proby having been alſo killed at Ticonderoga, was ſucceeded by Captain Weſt, who, after the preſent Campaign, exchanged into the 1ſt Foot Guards with the Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, 6th Nov., 1759; married Mary, Daughter of the Earl of Stamford, in 1764; was appointed Colonel in the Army and Aid-de-Camp to the King 25th June, 1766; Colonel of the 58th Foot 18th October, 1775, and died, without Iſſue, in February, 1776 (Army Liſts; Beatſon's Polit. Index, II, 137; Debrett).

CAMP AT TICONDEROGA, 24th July, 1759.
Parole, *New York.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Forſter; Provincialls, Collo. Fitch: Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Weſt, Provincialls Lieut. Colo. Payſan; to-morrow Night Major John Campbell[1] and Major Waterbury. The Commanding Officers of each of the Regular Regiments will chuſe an intilligent Serjt that they judge will anſwre for aſſiſting the Engineers as Overſeers; they will give in their Names to the Major of Brigade, and order the Serjeants immediately to attend Lieut. Collo. Eyre. The Rangers to be furniſhed with what Ammunition they may want to compleat them, by applying to Major Ord. Houſes of Office to be made in the Rear of the Camp, and Wells to be dug for each Regiment,

1 JOHN CAMPBELL of Strachur, in the Highlands of Scotland, entered the Army in June, 1745, as Lieutenant of Loudon's Highlanders; ſerved through the Scotch Rebellion; made the Campaign in Flanders, 1747, and was promoted to a Company on the 1ſt October of that Year. At the Peace of 1748, he went on Half-pay and ſo remained until the 9th April, 1756, when he was appointed to the 42d Highlanders previous to the Embarcation of that Regiment for America (Brown, IV, 155, 159). He was wounded in the Attack on Ticonderoga in 1758, and was appointed by General Amherſt Major of the 17th Foot on the 11th July, 1759; was promoted to be Lieutentant-Colonel in the Army 1ſt February, 1762, and commanded his Regiment in the Expedition that Year againſt Martinico and Havana. On the 1ſt May, 1773, he became Lieutenant-Colonel of the 57th or Weſt Middleſex Foot; returned to America in 1776 with his Regiment at the breaking out of the Revolution; was appointed Maj. General 19th February, 1779, Colonel of his Regiment 2d November, 1780, and commanded the Britiſh Forces in Weſt Florida, where after a gallant though ineffectual Defence he was obliged to Surrender Penſacola to the Spaniards 10th May, 1781. He became Lieutenant-General 28th September, 1787; General in the Army 26th January, 1797, and died in the fore part of 1806 (Stewart's Sketches of the Highlanders, I, 295, 306, 359, 370; II, 5, app. iii; Knox Journal, I, 373; II, 401; Beatſon's Naval and Mil. Mem., V, 50, 226-233; VI, 274-280; Army Liſts).

that the men may gett Water as eaſie as poſſible. When working Parties are ordered into the Trenches, they moſt take their Arms with them; when they work to the Right they moſt lodge their Arms to the Right, and when they work to the Left they moſt lodge their Arms to the Left. A Return to be given in by every Corps of all Accidents that have happened on the 22d, 23d and 24th, to the Adjutant-Generall at Orderly Time to-morrow, and for the Future a daily Report to be made to the Adjutant General at Orderly Time. If any Officers have Letters to ſend by the New York Poſt, they will ſend them to Head Quarters this Evening. Serjt Murray of the Royall Highland Regt. is appointed to overſee People making Faſciens, and to keep an Accompt of the Number made. Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, late Forbeſes.[1] The Picquits of the Line to be out to-night in the ſame Manner as laſt Night, except the Pickett of Montgomerys, which will be as ordered. The Drums of all the Regiments to beat the Retreat without waiting for the Drums of the Inniſkilling, taking it from the Royall. The Firſt Brigade to ſend to-morrow for three Days Proviſions at Revallie Beating; they will receive but two Days Biſquett in leu of Flower, and three Days Pork, which compleats them of all Species to the 28 incluſive. Schuylers, Lymans, Worceſters, Fitches, two Battalions of Ruggles, will receive 4 Days Proviſions, after it is iſſued out to the Regulars, and Biſquitt inſtead of Flower, which compleats them to the 27th incluſive. As Collo. Babcocks Regiment is ordered to the Landing

1 William Howard was appointed Adjutant of the 17th Foot, 12th December, 1746, and became Captain 22d November, 1756. He left the Army in the latter part of 1767 (Army Liſts).

Place, the four Battallions of Schuyler, Lyman, Fitch, Worceſter, will furniſh a Guard of 200 Men, to be commanded by a Field Officer, who will take Poſt half way betwixt the Camp and Sawmill, which Guard is to be relieved Daily by the ſaid four Regiments.

CAMP AT TICONDEROGA, 25th July, 1759.
Parole, *Kenſingtone.*

Collo. for the Day, Collo. Montgomery; for to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Grant, Provincials Collo. Schuyler; Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Major John Campbell, Provincials Major Waterbury; to-morrow Night, Major Allex^r Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Smedlie. The Generall can be but ſurpriſed that ſhuch Brave and Good Troops ſhould be ſubject to be alarm'd in the Night, and that any of the Men ſhould fire after the Orders he has given, without being ordered by their Officer to do it, by which they wounded and killed their Comerads, and they not obeying the Orders of receiving the Enemy in the Night with fixt Bayonetts will coſt more Men then all the Force the Enemy can bring againſt us, and he hopes no further Alarms of this Sort will happn. The Piquitt of the Royall to be relieved by a Picquitt of Forbeſes this Day at 12 o'clock, and to be under the Command of Mjr. Weſt, the Field Officer of the Picquitt. The Batt^n of the Royall to mount in the Trenches at Retreat Beating, at which Time the Picquitts will return to Camp. Six Companys will mount on the Right, three on the Left, and one in the Centre; the whole will march by the Right; they will leave their Colours and a Guard in Camp; the Inniſkilling Regiment to furniſh a Guard of 50 Men on

the Right where the Picquit of the Royall was poſted. The Light Infantry and Grenadiers to ſend immediately to the Landing Place, to receive three Days Proviſion, 2 Days Biſquitt in lieu of Flower, which compleat them to to the 28 incluſive. Whittings, Williards, Babcocks Regiments will receive four Days Proviſions to-morrow, and Biſquitt in lieu of Flower, which compleats them to the 29 incluſive. The Generall Hoſpital is by Worſters Regiment, near the Road coming into Camp, where any wounded Men may be ſent to. Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, Inniſkilling.[1] Sixty of Major Rogers Rangers will march with the Commanding Officer to the Trenches this Night, and will be employed at a proper Time to alarm the Enemy by firing into their Covered Way, and keeping their Attention from the Workmen. The Commanding Officer who marches out to the Trenches will acquaint the Officer who releives him of the different Poſt and of every thing is material for him to know. Gages Regiment to receive this Day two Days Proviſions, Bisquit in lieu of Flower, and three Days Pork, which compleats them with the reſt of the Army. The following Carpenters, John Greenhold, Robert Everott, John Cox, and James Craig, John Mills of the Inniſkilling Regiment, James Frazer, George McDougall, James Frazer, John McColme, John Robiſon, James Cumming, and James McDonald, of the Royal Highlanders, and James Croſs of

1 William Moore entered the 27th Regiment as Enſign and was appointed Adjutant 21ſt Sept., 1756; Lieutenant 7th March, 1762; Captain-Lieutenant in the 57th, 12th September, 1764; Captain in the Army 25th May, 1772, and in the 45th Foot 14th May, 1774 His Name is dropped from the Army Liſt of 1776.

late Forbeſs, to be at the Sawmills to-morrow at 5 o'clock, and if Capt Loreing ſhould not be there they will receive their Directions from Brigadier Ruggles. As it may be neceſſarie to have a Counterſign by which the Men in the Trenches may know each other in the Night; the Counterſign is this Night, *Boſton*. The Royall Highland Regiment to draw to-morrow earlie two Days Biſquitt, and two Days Pork, Biſquitt in lieu of Flower, which compleats them to the 28th incluſive.

TICONDEROGA, 26th July, 1759. Parole, *Springfield*.

Collo. for the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Provincials, Collo. Lyman; Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Alexr Campbell, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Smedlie; to-morrow Night, Major Hamilton, Lieut. Collo. Hunt; Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, Royal Highlanders.[1] Late Forbeſs Regiment to mount the Trenches this Night. The Regiment will march in by the Right; three Compys to the Trenches on the Right and five to the Trenches on the Left. Brigadier Gages will give one Captain 2 Subalterns and 100 Men for the Centre. The Regiment that mounts the Trenches will leave only a Quarter Guard ſufficient for the Care of the Camp. The 4 Connecticut Regiments to add to their Numbers with the Artillery, to replace the New Hampſhire

1 ALEXANDER DONALDSON received a commiſſion as Enſign in the 42d in October, 1758; was appointed Adjutant 20th March, 1759, and Lieutenant 8th May, 1760. On the 31ſt March, 1770, he obtained the command of a Company and on the 19th December, 1777, was appointed Major of the 76th, or the Macdonald Highlanders, a new Corps then raiſed for Service in America, but his ſtate of Health not permitting him to Embark with the Regiment, he Sold out to Major Needham, afterwards Lord Killmorey, 10th Auguſt, 1780 (Stewart's Sketches of the Highlanders, I, 308, 359; II, 117, 118; Army Liſts).

Regiment, one Subn one Serjt and 30 Private, Maſſachuſetts one Subn one Serjt and 20 Private, Rhode Iſland one Serjt and 10 Private, to joyn the Artillery to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock. The Royall Artillery to compleat their Proviſions to the 28 incluſive, being the ſame Day the Regulars Regiments are compleatd. As there has been ſome Indians fireing in the Rear this Day, the Generall depends on the Regiments not being alarmd if they ſhould hear ſome fireing in the Rear. The Counterſign for this Night is *London*. The Regiments will not ſet fire to any of the Wood in the Rear of the Camp, except what they immediately uſe to boil their Potts, which moſt be ſeparate from the reſt. The Generall will ſend Diſpatches to England this Day; any Officers that have Letters to ſend will give them in earlie to-morrow to Mr. Appie.

TICONDEROGA, 27th July, 1759. Parole, *King George*.

Collo. for the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Montgomery, Provincials Collo. Lyman; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Allex. Campbell, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Hunt; to-morrow Night Major Graham, Lieut. Collo. Puttman; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Predeauxes.[1] The Quartermaſters and Camp Colour Men of the Brigades of Regulars to aſſemble at the Front of Predeaux to attend Lieut. Robiſon to mark out the Camp. As ſoon as the working Parties of Provincialls arraive, the Approaches and Batteries to be immediately levelld. The

1 WILLIAM WINEPRESS was commiſſioned a Lieutenant in the 55th Foot 29th Auguſt, 1751, and appointed Adjutant of the Regiment 13th March, 1756. He obtained a Company on 9th June, 1762, and continued in the Regiment until 1775, when 'twas again ordered to America (Army Liſts).

Regiments will have Orders when they are to remove their Camp; the Arms and Ammunition to be carefully inſpected into; the Rangers muſt compleat their Ammunition, ſending a Report to the Major of Brigade of the Number of Rounds they want; 130 Men of Montgomerys lately come up to be compleated to 36 Rounds. The Commanding Officer of the Artillery to ſend a Report immediately of what Guns he fired on the Fort. The 2 Brigades of Regulars to encamp this Night within the Lines; on a Ruffle the Regiments to ſtrick their Tents; the Brigade on the Left will march in by twos by the Left, thro the Sally Port, to the Front of Montgomerys; the Brigade on the Right in the like Manner will march by the Right thro the Sally Port by the Front of Predeaux, and will paſs the Front of the Second Brigade; the Regiments to mount only one Serjant and 8 Men to keep one Centry one the Lines; the Picquitts as uſuall; an Evening Gunn to fire the firſt Ruffle, on the Parties from the Fort returning to Camp; to take the Beatings from Right and Left. The Reg^{ts} encamped in the Rear of the Sally Ports are to let no Man out or in but thoſe whoſe Buſineſs may call them. The Rangers, Light Infantry and Grenadiers, Lymans and Worceſters Regiments will interly deſtroy the Road they have made in their Front, by laying Loggs acroſs and cutting ſome Trees if neceſſarie, ſo as to make it impaſſible from Lake Shamplaine to the Road leading from the Saw Mills to the Fort, that the Bruſh may grow up and no Appearance of a Road may remaine; they will begin to this earlie to-morrow Morning or this Evening, and finiſh it as ſoon as they can. When the Great Road is all ſtoped up as ordered, the beforementiond Corps will all march to the

Roads thro the Woods, and draw up in the Front of the Lines from whence the Quartermaſters and Campcolourmen will attend Lieut. Collo. Robiſon, who will mark out their Camp. Major Roggers will ſend a Company of Rangers to-morrow Morning with all the Boats to the Fort. The Companies poſted on the Lake Side from Collo. Haviland's Corps will joyn their Corps at Revallie Beating, after which Major Roggers will put Trees acroſs the Foot Path that has been made by the Lake Side. Major Roggers will receive his Orders from the Generall; all Tools theſe Corps may have with them muſt be collected and great Care taken that they leave non behind them, and bring them to the Front of the Lines. Lieut. Collo. Robiſon will mark out a Park for the Artillery; Major Ord will ſend this Night for the two 12 Pounders that are at Major Roggers Camp. The Royall will hall in the 12 Pounder that is on the Right in the Front of the Lines, when they get to their Ground, and that Ammunition that is with it, and Montgomerys will do the ſame by the 12 Pounder that is on their Left, when they get to their new Ground.

TICONDEROGA, 28th July, 1759. Parole, *Ticonderoga.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Grant; Provincialls, Collo. Schuyler; Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Grahams, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Putman; to-morrow Night Major Weſt, Major Slap: Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, Montgomerys.[1] The Rangers will be poſted beyond the Saw Mills

1 JOHN CAMPBELL of Melford, Scotland, was commiſſioned Lieutenant in the 62d, afterwards the 77th, or firſt Highland Battalion, 30th July, 1757, and proceeded immediately to Halifax; made the Campaign againſt Fort Du-

on the Right, as orderd to Major Roggers; the Light Infantry of Regiments to encamp on the Ground where Collo. Worceſters Regiment is at preſent encamped on the Road on the Right leading to the Saw Mills; the Grenadiers will encamp at the Entrance of the Wood leading from the Fort to the Saw Mill, where Worceſters Regiment was at firſt encamped. The Commanding Officers of each of thoſe Corps will Report all Extraordinarys to the Generall; 30 Men of the Light Infantry of Regiments, and 30 Men of the Grenadiers, with 2 Subalterns to go immediately to the Hoſpitall without Arms, to carry the Wounded to the Saw Mills. An Officer and 20 Men of the Light Infantry with Arms to go with them and eſcort the Party back. Collo. Whitting will apply to Collo. Bradſtreet for Batteaux, and will ſend a ſufficient Number to row them to Fort George; 2 Mates of the Hoſpittal to go with them; the Hoſpitall will then change there Ground and move to the Rear of Forbeſs. The 2 Brigades of Regulars are to give an Officer and 30 Men as a Guard in the Fort: a Serjeant and 12 Men to the advanced Works by the Waterſide; a Serj^{t} and 12 on the Right of the Fort near the Lake Side; a Serj^{t} and 12 for the Garden; a Sub. and 30 on the Right of the Lines by the Lake Side, where the Grenadiers were poſted; a Serj^{t} and 12 halfway between that and the Right of the Royall: a Corp^{l} and 6 at the Enterance at the Bottom of the Hill between the Royall and Serjeants Poſt. The Guards in the Fort will take Care that Nothing of Boards, Iron, or any Utenſils whatever, are

queſne in 1758; was appointed Adjutant of the Regiment 11th July, 1759; Captain 26th July, 1760; exchanged into the 27th Inniſkillings 25th March, 1762, and continued in that Regiment until the Summer of 1770, after which time his Name is dropped from the Army Liſts.

taken away by Stragglers, as they will be of Service to the Repaires of the Fort, and Sick of the Hoſpitall. Schuylers, Worceſter, Fitch, Limans Regiments, are to give no Guards only what may be Neceſſarie for the Camp, and thoſe Regiments muſt furniſh what Workingmen may be wanted for repairing the Fort with the utmoſt Expedition. The Regulars to receive to-morrow 4 Days Proviſion, beginning half an Hour after Revallie Beating by the Royall, Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys, Forbeſs, Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Gages, which compleats them to the 1ſt of Auguſt, incluſive. Divine Service to-morrow at 11 o'clock, to return Thanks for the Succeſs of his Majeſty's Arms. Forbes Reg^{t} to face to the Right and joyn the Royall Brigade, and with that Brigade are to have the Service done by the Chaplin of the Royall.[1] The other Regiments will attend by their own Chaplain.[2] The Grand Parade for the Regulars in the Rear of the Royall. The Quarter Guards of the 2d Brigades are to furniſh Centrys in the Lines during the Night; the Picquits not to be out; the Men will receive their Proviſions to-morrow at the Saw Mills; the Regiments may bake their Bread at the Ovens in the Fort by applying to Lieut. Collo. Robiſon who will allot what Ovens the different Regiments are to have. A General Court Martiall of the Line to be held at the Preſidents Tent at 8 o'clock to-morrow Morning. Collo. Grant

1 Rev. William Halliburton was appointed Chaplain of the Royals 22d May, 1747, and continued to fill that Office until 27th March, 1765.

2 Rev. James Moore was Chaplain of the 17th; Henry Bayly of the 27th; James Stewart of the 42d; Charles Paulett of the 55th; Harry Munro, afterwards Rector of St. Peter's, Albany, of the 77th Highlanders. We have no means of aſcertaining the Names of the Chaplains of the Provincial Regiments.

Preſident, Major Allexr Campbell, Major Hamilton, Captains, Royall one, Forbeſs one, Inniſkilling two, Royall Highlanders two, Predeaux one, Montgomerys 3; Totall ten; Lieut. Geo. Burton of the Royall Deputy Judge Advocate. For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter.

TICONDEROGA, 29th July, 1759. Parole, *Gage.*

Collo. for the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Provincialls, Collo. Lyman; Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Weſt, Provincials Major Slap; to-morrow Night Major John Campbell, Major Douglaſs; Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, Royall.[1] The Provincialls to receive 4 Days Proviſion to-morrow, beginning at Revallie Beating by Schuylers, Fitch, Worceſter, Lyman, Ruggles, 2 Battalions, Williards, Babcock, Whitting. Lieut. Collo. Eyre will make a Diſpoſition for the different Imploys of the Work to be carried on by the 4 Provincial Regiments in repairing the Fort, which his Majeſtys Service requires ſhould be done in the utmoſt Expedition. Each Regiment will immediately ſend a Return to the Major of Brigade of the Numbers of Carpenters, Maſons and Lime Burners they have. Collo. Schuyler is to have the Superattendancie of the Work under the Direction of Lieut. Collo. Eyre; and Collo. Schuyler will appoint ſhuch Field Officers and other Officers to obſerve it as he judges beſt for carrying on the Service. The Coms Officers of Corps will take all Opportunitys of having their Men out at Exerciſe. Montgomerys Recruits to be out and fire to-morrow at 6 o'clock. The Troops on the Communication not to be alarmd. The General Hoſpital in the Rear

1 HENRY BALFOUR. Supra p. 3, Note 2.

of Forbeſes. The Ovens to be given for the uſe of the Troops in the following Manner: No. 1 on the Right to the Royall and Predeaux; No. 2 to the Inniſkilling and Royall Highlanders; No. 3 to Montgomerys and Forbeſs; No. 5 the Grenadier and Light Infantry; No. 6 General Gages Royall Artillery, Engineers and Workmen; No. 7 Lymans, Worceſters; No. 8 Schuylers and Fitch. No Bakers but ſhuch as thoſe Corps imploy to bake in any of thoſe Ovens. Each Corps of the Army will ſend immediately to Mr. Ruſſle at the Park of Artillery the entrenching Tools now in their Poſſeſſion, reſerving ſhuch as are abſolutely Neceſſary for cleaning their Encampment. The Royall Highland Regiment to ſtrick their Tents and march immediately to the Landing Place, and they will ſend their Tents and Baggage in Batteaux. The Provincialls are to receive 4 Days freſh Proviſions to-morrow, each Regiment will ſend a Return of their effective Numbers to Commiſſary Wilſon this Night.

TICONDEROGA, 30th July, 1759. Parole, *Windſor.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Forſter; Provincialls, Collo. Worceſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major John Campbell, Provincials Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night Lieut. Collo. Darby, Major Water Burry; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, late Forbes's. The Regiments and Corps to keep 4 Days Bread Baked beforehand, and that that Quantity may be always when the Troops embark, and they will apply to Mr. Wilſon the Commiſſary for ſhuch a Proportion of Flower, which will be allowed when the Proviſions are afterwards received. It is forbid to make uſe of Whale

Boats unleſs particular Orders, as they will be rendered unfit for Service. The Corps who have had any Arms ſpoiled by the Shot or Shells from the Enemy, to give them in to the Artillery and they ſhall receive others in their Room, and ſend a Report to the Major of Brigade what they exchange. Any Firelocks that have been a great while loaded moſt be drawn. They may blow ſome Powder out of them at 6 o'clock to-morrow Morning, and then all the Arms to be put in thorough good Order. Montgomerys additional Men to fire at a Mark in the Swamp on the Right at 6 o'clock to-morrow Morning.

TICONDEROGA, 31ſt July, 1759. Parole, *Marlborough.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Montgomery, Provincials Collo. Schuyler; Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Darby, Provincials Major Waterbury; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Inniſkilling. Captain Skeene[1] of the Inniſkilling Regiment is appointed Major of Brigade.

1 PHILIP SKENE was the Grandſon of John Skene, of Halyards, in Fifeſhire, Scotland, and a Deſcendant of the famous William Wallace. He entered the Army in 1739, in which Year he ſerved in the Expedition againſt Portobello, and in 1741 was at the taking of Carthagena. He fought in the celebrated Battle of Fontenoy in 1745, in that of Culloden the following Year, and in 1747 was preſent at the Battle of Laffeldt, under the Duke of Cumberland (Gentleman's Magazine, LXXX, 672). He came to America in 1756, and on the 2d of February, 1757, was promoted to a Company in the 27th or Inniſkillen Regiment of Foot, which formed part of the Force under Lord Loudon's command that Year; was next engaged under Lord Howe at the unfortunate Attack on Ticonderoga in July, 1758, on which occaſion he was wounded, and was appointed, on the 31ſt July, 1759, Major of Brigade by General Amherſt; in October following was left in charge of Crown Point, the Works of which he had orders to ſtrengthen. His poſition at Crown Point made him familiar with the ſurrounding Country, and encouraged by General Amherſt, he projected a Settlement at Wood Creek and South Bay, at the Head of Lake

TICONDEROGA, 1ſt Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Carolina.* Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Provincials Collo. Lyman; Field Officers for the Piquitts this Night, Regulars Lieut. Collo. Darby, Provincials Lieut.

Champlain, and in the Proſecution of that deſign, ſoon after ſettled about thirty Families there; in 1762 he was ordered on the Expedition againſt Martinico and Havana, and was one of the firſt to enter the Breach on the ſtorming of Moro Caſtle. On his Return to New York, in 1763, he renewed his efforts to complete his Settlement at Wood Creek; went to England; obtained a Royal Order for a conſiderable Tract of Land at that Place, for which a Patent was granted, March, 1765, and it was formed into a Townſhip under the Name of Skeneſborough (New York Land Papers, XVII; Book of Patents, XIV, 56). His Regiment having been ordered to Ireland, Major Skene exchanged into the 10th Foot in May, 1768, ſo as to remain in America; but he did not continue long in the Army, for he ſold out in December of the following Year (Army Liſts), and in 1770 eſtabliſhed his Reſidence at Skeneſborough, now Whitehall, Waſhington County. Here he erected Forges for ſmelting Iron, Mills for ſawing Timber, and opened a Road to Salem and Bennington, which was afterwards known as Skene's Road (Fitch, in Tranſactions of New York State Agricultural Society, VIII, 967). His Plans were interrupted by the Revolution. In June, 1775, he was arreſted at Philadelphia and brought to New York and thence taken to Hartford. He was allowed to reſide on Parole at Middletown, Connecticut; but in May of the following Year, on refuſing to renew his Parole, was committed to Priſon. He was finally exchanged in October, 1776, when he was conveyed to the City of New York, whence he ſailed in the beginning of 1777 for England (4 American Archives, VI, 601, 662; 5 American Archives, II, 919; III, 1463). He Volunteered to accompany Burgoyne the ſame Year, and in Auguſt was ordered to attend Lieut. Colonel Baume in his ſecret Expedition, which met a diſaſtrous Defeat at Bennington, at the Hands of General Stark, on the 16th of that Month (Burgoyne's Expedition, App. xxxvi-xxxix). In this Campaign Colonel Skene had his Horſe twice Shot under him, and was afterwards taken Priſoner with Burgoyne's Army. In 1779, he was attainted and his Property Confiſcated by the Legiſlature of New York. After the War Colonel Skene, 'tis ſaid, came to this Country during Governor Clinton's Adminiſtration and tried to recover his Property, but not ſucceeding, went back to England where he lived in Retirement and died on the 9th October, 1810, at an advanced Age, at Adderſy Lodge, near Stoke Goldington, Bucks. In the obituary Notice he is ſtyled: "formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Crown Point and Ticonderoga, and Surveyor of his Majeſty's Woods and Foreſts bordering on Lake Champlain." (Gentleman's Magazine).

Collo. Payſan; to-morrow Night, Lieut. Collo. Smedly; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow Predeaux. As a Number of Shoes are come up, intended for the Uſe of the Army, and will be delivered to them at the prime Coſt in England, which three Shillings and ſix Pence per Pair. The Regiments may receive in the following Manner and Proportion, or as many of that Proportion as they like to take by applying to Mr. Tucker, agent to Mr. Kilby at the Landing Place.

Royall, . . .	384	Grenadiers, . .	288
Forbes, . . .	276	Light Infantry, .	288
Inniſkilling, .	276	Gages, . . .	276
Royal Highlands	366	Royal Artillery,	056
Predeaux, . .	276		
Montgomerys, .	514		3000

The Quartermaſters muſt pay for them at the above rate, and each Corps may immediately ſend and receive the Numbers they want, each Corps to ſend an Officer and a Partie with Arms to eſcort the People and keep proper Order. A Corpl and 6 Men to mount on the Proviſions near the Fort, and a Corporall and 6 on the Brewerie, the Rangers Light Infantry of Regiments, Grenadiers and Gages to ſend to the Saw Mills and receive the Whale Boats in the ſame Proportion as ordered at the Lake. Mr. Glen will deliver them to them, and will ſhew them where they are to be keept, namely, the Right of the Rangers, extending toward an Officers Poſt by the Lake Side, as that the Left of Gages may joyn the Pickitts by the Artillery. The two Brigades of Regulars to ſend to the Saw Mills and receive the Batteaux in the ſame Proportion as orderd at the Lake. Mr. Glen will deliver them to them, and

they will extend from Right to Left as fronting the Camp, the Royall to the Right and Forbes to the Left. Each Commanding Officer will have a Whale Boat, and the ſame Guards muſt be keep under the ſame Order as at the Lake. Batteaux for the Suttlers ſhall be hereafter ordered. Gages Light Infantry will receive the Engliſh Boat; another that carrys a three Pounder, and ſeven Whale Boats that are at the Artillery Park, ſo that they will take no more from the Sawmill then their Compliment to thoſe Boats; the Royall to ſend and bring down from the Saw Mills all the Proviſions now their and land them. The General Court Martial of which Collo. Grant was Preſident is diſolved. The Generall approves of the following Sentence of ſaid Court Martiall; that Capt. Ruſſle,[1] of late Forbeſs Regiment is to make the following Submiſſion to Lieut. Collo. Darby on the Parade before the Officers of the Regiment. Sir, I am ſorry that I have been guilty of deſreſpectfull Behavour to you as my commanding Officer, and therefore aſk your Pardon. Capt. Howard[2] found not guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge and is honourably acquitted. Ens. Carden[3] is found not guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge and is honourably acquited. Thos. Badley, Soldier in the 17th Regiment, acuſed of thieft, is found guilty and is ſentenced to receive 1500 Laſhes with a

1 CHRISTOPHER RUSSELL was commiſſioned Captain in the 17th Foot, 1ſt June, 1750, and ſeems to have left the Service ſoon after the above Difficulty, as his Name is not found in the Army Liſts ſubſequent to this Date.

2 Supra, p. 97, Note.

3 JOHN CARDEN entered the 17th Regiment as Enſign, 24th July, 1759, only ſeven Days before he was Court Martialed; he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in April, 1762; exchanged into the 15th Foot in Auguſt, 1767, and remained in the Service until 1771, when his Name is dropped from the Army Liſt.

Cat and nine Tailes. William Read of Gages Light Infantry acuſed of Inſolence and threatning language is found guilty and ſentenced to receive 500 Laſhes with a catt and nine Tails. Samuel White of Gages Light Infantry acused of inſolent Behavor, is found guilty and ſentenced to be reduced to the ranks. Samuel Merryman of Collo. Ruggles Regiment, accuſed of Shooting a Man of the Royall, is adjudjed to have done his Duty and is therefore acquited. Thomas Reid and John Rees of late Brigadier Forbeſs Regiment accuſed of mutiny; Thomas Reid is found guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge, and is therefore ſentenced to ſuffer Death; but in conſideration of Serjt Hartford ſtriking John Reid two or three Times without Provication, John Rees is ſentenced to receive 500 Laſhes with a Catt of nine tails. The Regular Corps to receive Proviſions to-morrow beginning at Day Brake by Forbes and followed by Montgomerys, Royall Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Predeaux, Royall, Gages, Light Infantry; they will receive for 4 Days, and each Man will have 2 pints Peaſe; the Proviſions is to be immediately dreſt, as the Men will carry it with them: this compleats the Regulars to the 5th incluſive. Babcocks and Williards to be readie to march when ordered; they will immediately receive four Days Proviſion and 2 pints of Peaſe per Man, which they will dreſs immediately; and this compleats them to the 6th incluſively. Capt. Reid is appointed Major to the Royall Highland Regiment.

TICONDEROGA, 2d Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Schenectady.*

Collo of the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Montgomery, Provinçials Collo, Worſter; Field Officers for the

Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Hamilton,[1] Provincials Lieut. Collo. Smedlie; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon, Lieut. Collo. Putman: Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Montgomerys.[2] The Rangers, Light Infantry, Granediers, Gages, will take their Whale Boats to the Saw Mill River, and put them immediately to the neaſt Places to their Encampment, provided they do not ſtop the paſſage of any Boats going down, and that the Boats will be ſafe: theſe Corps are deſired to take no more Whale Boats then what are abſolutely neceſſarie to carry their Numbers. The Royall and Forbes will load their Batteaux with Proviſion that are on the Beech; the Major of Brigade will ſend the Proportion each is to take; the Corps to have the ſame Quantity of Batteaux for their Suttler, viz[t] 2 for the Regiment as was allowed coming to Ticonderoga. If the Batteaux are loaded as are expected, the Regiments will embark this Night, ſo that every thing moſt be readie, but none of the Guards relieved till ordered. The Regiments immediately to ſend a Return to the Major of Brigade of what Number of Batoes they want to compleat them, and moſt have Parties weating at the Sawmill to receive them. So ſoon as they come M[r] Napier, Director of the Hoſpitall will ſend for two Batteaux, and the Commiſſarys are to have one Batteaux; M[r] Wilſon and Tucker will either proceed or ſend two of their Commiſſarys forward. The Regiments to cutt as many Boughs immediately as are Neceſſarie to put in the Bottom of their Batteaux for the

1 FREDERICK HAMILTON was appointed Major of the 2d Battalion of the 1ſt Royals, 7th March, 1757. He ſerved at the Siege of Louiſbourg in 1758, and in the Campaign againſt the Cherokees in 1760; was appointed Lieut. Colonel by Brevet, 11th October, 1761, and retired from the Army 24th Nov. 1766. (Army Liſt of 1767, p. 166.)

2 See Note, ſupra, p. 101.

Security of Proviſions. As the Army is under Orders of marching for the Reduction of all Kenedy, the General is willing to give an Opportunity to the following Perſons under Sentence of a Court Martiall, vizt Thomas Badley, Thomas Reid, John Rees of late Forbeſs, Corp^{ll} White and William Reid of Brigadier Genl Gages to wipe off their Crimes by their future good Behaviour, and they are hereby pardoned. Williards Reg^{t} to remaine at the Landing Place; Ruggles 2d Battallion and Schuylers Regim^{t} are to receive Proviſions immediately to compleat them to the 6th incluſively and to be readie to march when ordered. If Ruggles 2d Battalion ſhould have any Men working with Capt. Loran, that are abſolutely neceſſary, they muſt be left with him. The Sawers and Carpenters furniſhed by the Regulars to Capt. Loran, are to remaine with him ſo long, as he abſolutely wants them. Collo. Fitch is to leave Serj^{t} Hide with the Maſons of his Regiment who are at preſent at work with him; for the Repair of the Works here he will likewiſe leave En^{f} Waterman and Lieut. Biſhop, Lieut. Collo. Pyſan, Major Slap, Capt. Parſons and Lieut. Sumnar of Genl Lymans Regiment and Capt. Holdby of Worceſters are appointed to have the Care and Inſpection of the Workmen imployd in the Repairs of the Fort. The Provincials to receive 4 Days Proviſions to-morrow, begining at Revalie Beating by Whittings, following 1^{ſt} Battalion Ruggles, Lymans, Worceſters, Fitches. Each Man is to receive 2 Pints of Peaſe; this compleats them to the ſixth incluſively. As Schuylers and Fitches are to be readie to march on the firſt Notice, Lymans and Worceſters will furniſh all the Workingmen for the Fort except thoſe left per order. Fitches will boyle their Proviſion in

the ſame Manner as ordered to the other Regiments. Collo. Lymman will have the Command of the Troops left here, and will have particular Orders from the Generall. Lieut. Brian is to remaine here to direct the Works, in which Capt. Whelock will aſſiſt, and Lieut. Gray remaine as Overſeer.

TICONDEROGA, 3d Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Louiſburgh.*

Collo. for the Day to-morrow Collo. Forſter, Provincialls Collo. Fitch; Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Gordon, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Hunt; to-morrow Night, Major Weſt; Lieut. Collo. Putman; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow Royall. George Edwards a Deſerter of the 17th Regiment is to ſuffer Death. The Picquits of the Line to aſſemble immediately in the Front of Montgomerys; the Commanding Officer of Forbes[1] will order that Regiment to erect a Gallos immediately on the Battery in Front of Montgomerys, where the Priſoner George Edwards is to be hanged in his French Coat, with a Libble on his Breaſt, *Hang^d for Deſerting to the French.* He is to be hanging all Day and at the Retreat Beating he is to be buiried very deep under the Gallos, and his French Coat with him. This to be put in Execution inſtantly, and if the Provoſt Martiall does not find an Hangman, the Commanding Officer of the Picquitts will order that Provoſt Martiall does it himſelfe. Limans and Worceſters Regiments are to change their Camp; the Quartermaſters and Camp Colourmen to attend Lieut. Collo. Robiſon, who will mark out the Ground for them. The Regiments to take Care that all the Batteaux are tight caulked; Calkers are ordered down to repaire thoſe that

1 Lieut. Colo. DARBY, ſupra, p. 61. Note.

are lakie. The Genl to beat to-morrow Morning at 2 o'clock; Aſſembly half an Hour after, and the Regiments will ſend their Tents and Baggage to their Batteaux as ſoon as poſſible, that the whole may be embarked at Day brake and readie to move off. Gages Light Infantry will cover the Front of the Collumns in the ſame Manner as Lake George, dividing their Boats with the three Pounders to the right and left; they will as ſoon as embarked draw up oppoſite to the Poſt where Major Roggers was encamped, and remaine till the Collumns joyn. The Rangers, Light Infantry of Regiments, and Grenadiers march by the Right and form the Collumn of the Left. The 2d Brigades of Regulars will march by the Right and form the Collumn the Left of the Centre. The Artillery will form the Collumn on the Right of the Centre. Schuylers with Fitches Regiments will march by the Left, and are to man the Artillery Boats. A Raft will lead that Collumn from whence the ſame Signals will be given as on the Lake, for ſailing and landing, and the Collumn will be followed by the Boats of the Quartermaſters, Ingeneers, Generalls and Staff, Baggage, Hoſpital, Commiſſarys and Suttlers. Boats with the Tools will immediately follow the Rafts of the Collum of Artillery. Babcocks and Ruggles 2d Battalion will form the Collumn on the Right, and will march by the Left and embark in the Morning as ſoon as they can receive their Boats and will bring with them any Proviſion that are at the Sawmills. All the Collumns are to have their Boats two deep; thoſe that march by the Right have their front Rank to the Left, and thoſe that march by the Left, their front Rank to the Right. A Boat with a 24 Pounder is to be on the Right of the Left Collumn, the

other Boat with the 24 Pounder on the Left of the Right Collumn, and a 12 Pounder between the two centre Collumns. Collo. Ruggles commands the Collumn on the Right; Collo. Haviland the Collumn on the Left; Collo. Schuyler the Collumn on the Right of the Centre; Collo. Grant the Collumn on the Left of the Centre. The Men will diſembark with their Coats on unleſs it is ordered to the Conterarie. Provincial Battalions that remaine here will receive their Proviſions alternitly for four Days on thoſe Days it becomes due. Collo. Whitting and Lieut. Collo. Ingerſoll will report all Extraordinarys to Collo. Lyman at the Fort; Commanding Officers of the Detachment of Montgomerys will mount the following Guards from his Detachment: an Officer and 24 Men at the Fort; a Serjeant and 10 Men in the Fort by the Waterſide; a Corpll and 6 Men on the Garden, and will obey ſhuch Orders as he ſhall receive from Collo. Lyman. All Guards from the Regiments ordered to march to-morrow, are to joyn their Regiments at the Beating of the Generall.

Generall Orders.
CAMP AT CROWN POINT, 4th Auguſt, 1759.
Parole, *Virginia.*

Collo. for the Day to-morrow Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night Major Weſt; to-morrow Night Major John Campbell; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow Forbeſs. The Quartermaſters and Campcolourmen to aſſemble immediately at the Fort. Lieut. Collo. Robiſon will mark the Camp as ſoon as the Regiments are on the Ground. Each Corps to ſend for their Tents, and Officer to ſee that the Boats are properly placed

and a Guard to be left on them. A Place will be fixed for the Proviſions to land at; 150 Paces will be allowed to each Regiment to encamp on, and they will have 16 Rowes in ſtead of eight, without cloſing their Tents too near. No Soldier muſt be allowed to ſtraggle without the Guards of the Camp; if they go for Wood a Serjeants Guard muſt go and cover them; they are always to be upon their Guard, as it is not impoſſible but there may be ſome lurking Indians. Quarter Guards to face outwards. Major Roggers to ſend a ſufficient Party of Men with an Officer to take 3 Batteaux to-morrow Morning very earlie to Ticonderoga; to apply to Serjt Airy who will load them with Spruce Beer which they are immediately to bring to Camp here; a Serjeant and 12 Men to mount Guard in the Front; to place Sentrys at the Gate, and let no Bodie to go in till further Orders. This Guard is alſo to remaine at the outſide of the Gate.

CROWN POINT, 5th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Lancaſter.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Grant, Provincials Collo. Fitch; Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major John Campbell, Provincials Maj. Douglaſs; to-morrow Night Maj. Reid, Lieut. Colo. Hunt; Adjutant for the Day to-morrow Inniſkilling.[1] Communications to be made in the Intervalls of the Regiments from the Royall to Forbeſs; the Royall will then clear half way to the Left of the Light Infantry, and Forbes half way to where Schuyler is encamped. Gages Light Infantry, Grenadiers Light Infantry, will open their Communications a little in Front of there intervalls, ſo that there may be an untrupted Communication in the

1 WILLIAM MOORE, ſupra, p. 97, Note.

whole Circle wide enough for three Men to march in abreaſt, in caſe of any Attack upon the Light Infantry and Grenadiers they are to maintain their Ground and ſhall be ſupported, the Regiments to receive three Days Proviſion in Pork to-morrow at Revallie Beating beginning by Gages, following Grenadiers, Royall, Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys, Forbeſs. They are to receive for three Days at the Magazine in the Fort, this complets them to the eight incluſively, the Regiments to ſend a Return of what Bakers they left at Ticonderoga to Major of Brigade Moniepenny, and thoſe who have left none to ſend their Bakers to him that they may be immediately ſent back, where they will receive Flower for ſeven Days, bake it and bring it back to Camp. John Sutherland of the 55th, Chaſer and Lee of the 27th and a Grenadier of Montgomerys, that were imployed in the Garden, to be ſent back with the Bakers and follow ſuch Directions as they will receive from Lieut. Gray of the Highlanders at Ticonderoga; the Camp not to be alarmed at Major Roggers fireing on the other Side of the Lake; the Regiments muſt take the greateſt Care of their Batteaux; the comanding Officer of each Corps is permitted to ſend two Batteaux out a fiſhing for the Corps, an Officer or a careful Serjeant muſt be always with them; they muſt never go more than halfway over to the oppoſite Side, and never more than a Mile from Camp. The Light Infantry, Grenadiers and Gages Rangers moſt make their Houſes of Office in the Front, the two Brigades may make theirs by the Lake ſide if they can, if not in the Rear. Commanding Officers of Corps are deſired to ſend in to the Major of Brigade this Night a very exact Return of the Carpenters, Maſons, Lime Burners and Colmakers that they have in

their reſpective Corps. If any Regiments have any Broad-axes they will likewiſe make a Report of it to the Major Brigade; as there is a Field of Peaſe found they ſhall be divided amongſt the Army and the Corps are to ſend to-morrow two Men per Company with Arms, a Serjeant per Regiment and an Officer per Brigade; each Corps and the Artillery taking two Batteaux and aſſembling in the Front of the Fort at 5 in the Morning; Gages Light Infantry ſends a Captain two Subalterns and a Partie of Men in the Engliſh Boat and the other Boat with the Three-pounder to Cover the Batteaux, Lieut. Willamoze[1] to ſhew where the Peaſe are and Major of Brigade Skeene will proportion out the Quantity each Regiment is to take, taking Care that they pluck them and to take none but what is fit to be gathered and that they do not ſpoil them in gathering them; they are then to return altogether to Camp and the Peaſe moſt be equallie divided amongſt the Meſſes.

CROWN POINT, 6th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *New Jerſey.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow Regulars Collo. Forſter, Provincials Collo. Babcock; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Reed, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Hunt; to-morrow Night, Lieut. Collo. Darby, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow Royall Highlanders. As twenty-four Barrells of Spruce is come to the Fort the Corps may ſend for it immediately in the following Proportion, Royall, Royall Highlanders and Montgomerys three Barrells each; late Forbes, Inniskilling, Predeaux two Barrells each; Light Infantry, Grenadiers and Gages two each. Major Roggers to ſend

1 CHARLES WILLYAMOZ was appointed Lieutenant in the 80th Light Infantry, 29th December, 1757, and on the Diſbanding of the Regiment in 1763, went on Half-pay where he remained until 1799, when his Name is dropped from the Army Liſt.

a Party of Men with an Officer to take two Batteaux immediately to Ticonderoga to apply to Serjt Airy for Spruce Beer, which they are to load with and bring to Camp here without the Loſs of Time. The Provincials to receive three Days Proviſions to-morrow, beginning with Ruggles at 5 o'clock and following Schuyler, Fitch and Babcock; this compleats them to the 9th incluſively; the three Ovens in the Fort to be for their Uſe to bake their Bread. Orders are given to all Suttlers to be permitted to bring over the Cattle from Fort George to Ticonderoga and as a Road will be finiſhed this Day from Ticonderoga to this Place the Regiments will acquaint their Suttlers accordingly that they may bring any Cattle to Camp. Lieut. Moncrieff[1] is appointed Aid-de-Camp

1 Thomas Moncrieffe, Brother of Mr. M., afterwards Lord Mayor of Dublin, began his Military Career in Flanders under General Cornwallis, from whom he received his firſt Commiſſion about the Year 1745. He obtained a Lieutenancy on the 20th of Sept., 1754, in Shirley's or the 50th Foot, with which Regiment he was taken Priſoner at Oſwego in 1756. He joined the 1ſt Royals in 1757; was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Brigadier Monckton, Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia, in 1758; in 1759 accompanied the Expedition under General Prideaux againſt Niagara, and on the 28th of July of that Year was ſent by Sir William Johnſon with the News of the Surrender of that Fort to General Amherſt, whoſe Aid-de-Camp he was immediately appointed; in February, 1760, obtained a Company in the 55th and accompanied that Corps into Montreal. He returned to Ireland in 1764, but in 1768 exchanged into the 59th and came back to America with that Regiment in which he continued until 1774, when he received the Appointment of Brigade-Major from General Gage, whom he accompanied to Boſton. He returned to the Province of New York the following Year with the Royal Army and was taken Priſoner at the Battle of Brooklyn, though ſhortly after releaſed. His Reſidence after this was at Flatbuſh where 'twas again his Luck to fall into the Hands of the Americans, a Party of whom from Middletown, N. J., ſeized and carried him in June, 1778, to Princeton. He was ſoon after exchanged. Major Moncrieffe was married three Times: 1ſt, at Halifax, to Margaret, Daughter of Captain Heron of the 40th Regiment; 2d, in Oct., 1764, to Mary Livingſton of New York; this Lady dying in 1774, he married, 3d, Helena, Daughter of Andrew Barclay and Helena Rooſevelt of New York. He continued after the Peace of 1783 to

to the Generall during the Abſence of Capt. Priſcot.[1] An Officer from the Line and a Corporall and ſix Men from each Regiment of the Regulars to aſſemble immediately in the

reſide in New York, where he died ſuddenly, by the burſting of a Blood Veſſel on Friday the 9th of December, 1791. On the following Sunday Evening his Remains were followed to the Grave by a large Concourſe of People, eight of the principal Gentlemen of New York acting as Pall-bearers, and he was interred in Trinity Churchyard, in the ſame Tomb with Colonel Maitland, Uncle to Lord Lauderdale. (Army Liſts; N. Y. Doc. Hiſt., 8vo, I, 504; Memoirs of Mrs. Coghlan, 27, 29, 31, 33, 51, 52, 59, 63, 160; Knox, II, 234; N. Y. Journal and Patriotic Regiſter, Dec. 14, 1791; Onderdonk's Kings Co., 180; Strong's Flatbuſh, 159-161; Holgate's American Geneal., 130).

1 Robert Prescott obtained a Company in the 15th Regiment of Foot on 22d January, 1755, and ſerved in the Expedition againſt Rochefort in 1757, againſt Louiſbourg in 1758; acted as Aid-de-Camp to Amherſt in 1759, and afterwards joined the Army under Wolfe. On the 22d March, 1761, he was appointed Major of the 95th Foot, which Regiment formed Part of the Army ſent under General Monkton to reduce Martinico; became Lieutenant-Colonel of the 72d Foot on the 10th November, 1762, and went on Half-pay the following Year, on the Regiment being diſbanded. He remained on Half-pay until the breaking out of the Troubles in the Colonies, when he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the 28th Regiment (8th September, 1775,) and in the following Summer was quartered on Staten Iſland and was preſent at the Battle of the 1ſt of Auguſt, 1776 (Beatſon, VI, 50). He was alſo preſent in the ſeveral other Engagements which took place that Year in Weſtcheſter County, and terminated with the Storming of Fort Waſhington in November, after which he paſſed the Winter at Brunſwick, N. J. In 1777, he was attached to the Expedition againſt Philadelphia; was appointed Colonel by Brevet 29th Auguſt, and was in the Battle of Brandywine 11th September of the ſame Year. In 1778 he was appointed 1ſt Brigadier General in the Expedition under Grant againſt the French Weſt India Poſſeſſions and remained about a Year in that Quarter, and on the 13th October, 1780, was promoted to the Colonelcy of the 94th; became Major-General 19th October, 1781, and returned to Half-pay on the diſbanding of his Regiment at the Peace of 1783. On the 6th July, 1789, he was appointed Colonel of his former Regiment, the 28th, and Lieutenant-General 12th October, 1793. On the 12th July, 1796, he ſucceeded Lord Dorcheſter in the Government of Lower Canada, which he adminiſtered until 31ſt July, 1799, when he was recalled in conſequence of a Rupture with the Executive Council. He reached the Rank of General in the Army on the 1ſt January, 1798, and died at Roſe Green, near Battle, on the 21ſt December, 1816, aged 89 Years (Beatſon's Naval and Military Memoirs, III, 165; VI, 50, 115; Army Liſts; Gentleman's Mag., LXXXVI, 88).

Batteaux near the Royall and to proceed this Evening to Ticonderoga, from whence they are to bring all the Spruce Beer and Brewing Utenſils to Camp. All the Corps in Camp to ſend a Return of what Sawers, Miners and Black ſmiths they have to Major of Brigade Moniepenny this Evening. An Officer and 50 Rangers to aſſemble at Gages Light Infantry at 5 o'clock to-morrow Morning; they will take ſix Batteaux and proceed two Miles down the Lake where they will cut Spruce; the Officer will take the French Priſoner who is on the Generals Guard who will ſhow him where the Spruce is, and a Man who can talk Jerman to the Interpreter; a Party of Gages Light Infantry will go in the Engliſh Boat to guard the Batteaux; the Officer will deliver the Spruce under the Care of the Sergeants Guard at the Fort. The Regulars are to furniſh for the Engineers 300 Men to parade to-morrow at 5 o'clock in the Front of the Royall Highlanders, where Lieut. Collo. Eyre will order them to their different Works; 200 Men of the Provincials to aſſemble to-morrow Morning at five o'clock in the Front of the Royall and are to take with them what Tools they want from the Magazine by the Fort. Major Roggers will ſend one Capt. 2 Subalterns and 60 Men as a covering Party, with ſome Indians and an Officer who was with them to ſhow the Commanding Officer of the working Party the beſt Wood on the other Side of the Lake; the covering Party muſt not fire any dropping Shots at any Game; they are to take as many Batteaux from the Royall as they want, a Days Proviſions with them, and when they return at Night they will deliver the Batteaux to the Guard of the Royall, putting them in the ſame Place they received them.

CROWN POINT, 7th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Boſton.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Montgomery, Provincials Collo. Schuyler: Field Officers of the Picquitt this Night, Regulars Lieut. Collo. Darby, Provincialls, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; to-morrow Night, Major Allexr Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Putman; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow Predeaux. The Light Infantry to change the Firelocks that they received at the Train and to take Carabines in their Room. The Generall obſerves that ſome People are not obedient to the Order of the fifth of Auguſt, which permitted 2 Batteaux per Regiment to go a fiſhing, by which we may loſe Men, and if any are found diſobedient to that Order hereafter they ſhall not be permited a Batteaux out. The Arms of the Draughts to be examined and every Regiment to compleat them with whatever are wanted. The Provincials to mount a Guard of one Serjeant and 12 Men in the Fort, to put Centrys on the Ovens and take care that none come there but what have Permiſſion; Collo. Robinſon will ſhow them what Ovens they are to uſe. A generall Court Martial of the Army to ſet to-morrow Morning at 8 o'clock at the Preſidents Tent; Collo. Fitch Preſident, Major Gordon, Major Douglaſs, ſix Captains from the Regulars and four from the Provincials Members; Lieut. George Burton of the Royall Deputy Judge Advocate. 200 Working Men from the Regulars at five o'clock to-morrow for the Engineers, 300 Men from the Provincials at the ſame Time; Capt. Pembroke of the Jerſey Regiment and 50 Men to Work this Day with him to be of the Number who are to finiſh the Works in the Rear of the Grenadiers; 100 Light Infantry to throw up a Work, beginning at 5 o'clock to-morrow

Morning, Lieut. Collo. Eyre will trace it out this Evening and Capt. Williams will overſee the Work. A Capt and 60 Rangers to ſet out to-morrow Morning at five o'clock with 6 Batteaux, Gages Light Infantry will ſend at the ſame Time the Engliſh Boat to cover the Batteaux, and the Engliſh Boat to ſtay out till towards Evening; the Capt of the Rangers will take out the French Deſerter from the Generals Guard and muſt go to the Place that the Deſerter will ſhew him, at which Place the French have ſupplyed them ſelves with Spruce, and they muſt bring as much Spruce to Camp as they can. Corporal Sinclair of the Highlanders and Parceloo of the Inniſkilling Regiment with 16 Leabrours uſed to digging to attend Lieut. Gray to-morrow at 5 o'clock; the Evening Gunn is the Signal for the working Party to leave of Work. The Draughts that arraived laſt Night to be in the Front of their Regiments to-morrow at eleven o'clock, the Generall will ſee them. 4 Caulkers are arraived in Camp to repair the Batteaux; they will begin earlie to-morrow with the Boats of the Royall, and are to go round the Line; the Commanding Officers of Corps are deſired to give them all the Aſſiſtance they require.

Crown Point, 8th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Newport.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Grant, Provincialls Collo. Ruggles: Field Officer of the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Hamilton, Provincialls Lieut. Collo. Putman; to-morrow Night, Major Campbell and Major Whitting. Adjutant for to-morrow, 77th.[1] The Regulars to receive 4 Days Proviſions to-morrow of Pork, beginning at Revallie Beating by Forbeſs following Mont-

[1] John Campbell, ſupra p. 101, Note.

gomerys, Royall Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Predeaux, Royall Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Gages and Artillery; this compleats them to the twelth incluſively. It is concluded they have their Bread from Ticonderoga as was ordered, and on the next dilivery they ſhall receive Flower and Bake it here, and all the Bakers as ſoon as the ſeven Days Bread is readie are to come and joyn their Regiments in Camp here. Montgomerys, Schuylers, Fitches and Babcocks Regiments are to move their Camp this Night, if they have Time, or to-morrow Morning. The Quartermaſters and Camp Colourmen of thoſe Regiments to aſſemble at 3 o'clock this Afternoon on the Left of Forbeſs, and Lieut. Collo. Robiſon will mark out their Camp; the Quarter Guard of Forbeſs will remaine on the ſame Grown where they were poſted. If it is fine Weather about three o'clock all the Corps to ſtrick their Tents for about an Hour. The Generall Court Martiall of which Collo. Fitch was Preſident is deſolved; the Generall has aproved of the Sentence of ſaid Court Martiall in the tryall of James Watkins, Soldier in Collo. Ruggles Regimint, who is ſentenced to receive 1000 Laſhes in the following Manner to-morrow Morning at 8 o'clock: 250 at the Head of Schuylers, and the ſame Number at Fitches, Babcocks and Ruggles; a Surgeon to attend the puniſhment. A Company of Light Infantry and one of Grenadiers, the next for Duty, to receive immediately 4 Days Proviſion ordered to-morrow, and they are to aſſemble to-morrow Morning at Revallie Beating on the Left of the Light Infantry to croſs the Lake and ſerve as a covering Partie to ſome Workingmen of the Provincialls; the Light Infantry and Grenadiers to take their Tents and Proviſion with them; 334 Provincialls to

receive 4 Days Proviſions this Afternoon which they will take with them; they parade to-morrow Morning at Revallie Beating in the Front of the Royall; the whole to paſs over the Lake in Batteaux and to be under the Command of Lieut. Collo. Putman; the Provincialls will likewiſe take their Arms and Tents with them; two Orderly Drumers to attend the Engineers that the Workmen may aſſemble at beating the Pioners March and leave of on the Retreat Beating. 300 Workingmen from the Regulars for the Engineers to-morrow, 100 for the Artillery, 16 Carpenters from the Regulars, as many Wheelwrights as can be found; an Officer and 40 Rangers to take 6 Batteaux and to go to the eaſtern Side of the Lake to fetch 600 Boards from the Houſes are there; they are to go to Gages Light Infantry at five o'clock in the Morning; a Serjeant that was out to Day will ſhew them where the Houſes are and the Detachment of Gages Light Infantry will at the ſame Time go out in the Engliſh Boat to guard the Batteaux; they will bring the Boards to the Fort and deliver them to Lieutenant Robiſon.

Crown Point, 9th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *New London.*

Collo. for the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Forſter, Provincials Collo. Fitch: Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Hamilton, Provincials Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon, Major Whitting; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow Royall. The Provincialls to receive four Days Proviſions to-morrow at 5 o'clock, begining with Ruggles and following Schuyler, Fitch and Babcocks; this compleats them to the 13th incluſively. The Regiments will now receive Spruce Beer

regularly and as much as they want by ſending to the Brewery near the Fort any Time after 4 o'clock this Afternoon; 400 Workmen from the Regulars and 200 from the Provincials to-morrow. The Provincials Regiments may uſe the large Ovens in the Fort; they moſt hereafter ſerve for Bakeing for all the Corps here, in the following Manner, and the Regulars are to receive three Days Flower for the Proviſions that will be due to the 15th incluſive, that they may take it on the 11th: The Royall to have one Oven, the Grenadiers another from 12 at Noon till twelve at Night; then Predeaux and Light Infantry to keep the Oven 12 Hours and deliver them at 12 next Day to Blakeneys and the Rangers; the Royall Highlanders follow Blakineys, Montgomerys the Royall Highlanders, Forbeſs, Montgomerys, and Gages, Forbeſs, Ruggles takes the Ovens from the Rangers, then Schuylers, Fitches and Babcocks; each Corps keeping a Oven 12 Hours and no longer, as each Oven is capable of bakeing 900 Loaves of 6 Pounds in 12 Hours; the ſmall Ovens is for the Artillery and Hoſpitall. The Regiments muſt carefully bring the empty Barrells of Spruce Beer that they may not be damaged, and no Corps will get a Supply without returning the Barrells they have received. As there are three thouſand Pair of Shoes arraived at Ticonderoga which are for the Uſe of the Troops, at 3^{s} and 6^{d} per Pair, and are to be deliverd to the Regiments in the ſame Manner as by the Order of the 31ſt July, each Corps will ſend a Return to Major of Brigade Moniepenny of the Number they chuſe to take that they may be ſent for accordingly.

CROWN POINT, 10th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Amboy.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Montgomery, Provincials Collo. Babcock: Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Gordon, Provincials Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Major Weſt, Lieut. Collo. Hunt; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, late Forbes's. Lieut. Symcocks[1] of the Inniſkilling Regiment, Enˢ Gregor[2] of the Royall Highlanders, and Enˢ Hill[3] of Predaux are appointed Overſeers of the Works that are carrying one at the Fort. They will attend Lieut. Collo. Eyre to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock, and follow ſuch Direction as they ſhall receive from him. A Detachment of 200 Rangers, 100 of Gages Light Infantry and one Company of Light Infantry and one of Grenadiers to aſſemble to-morrow in their Whale Boats as ſoon as Revaille is beat in the Front of the Fort. Gages Light Infantry will be commanded by a Captⁿ and 3 Subalterns, and are to take the two Boats with the Three-pounders and one Boat with a 2 Pounder; the whole moſt take one Days Proviſion with them. Majors Roggers will Command the Rangers and the whole Detachment is to be commanded by Lieut.

1 HENRY SYMCOCKS was appointed Lieutenant in the 27th or Inniſkillen Regiment of Foot 27th April, 1756. His Name is not found in the Army Liſt of 1765.

2 JOHN GREGOR or Mac Gregor, after having ſerved ſome Time as Enſign, was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the 42d Highlanders 28th July, 1760. He went on Half-pay in 1763, and was not called again into active Service until 27th Auguſt, 1775, when he returned to America. On 22d March, 1780, he obtained a Company in the 2d Battalion, and ſerved through the American War. He retired or died in December, 1782.

3 LANCELOT HILL was promoted to be Lieutenant in the 55th on the 17th September, 1760; Captain-Lieutenant 28th May, 1768; Captain 31ſt Auguſt, 1770, and left the Regiment in 1773. (Army Liſts).

Collo. Darby, who will receive his Orders from the Generall. A Working Party of 800 Men to-morrow Morning for the Fort; Regulars gives 500, Provincials 300, a Field Officer to attend of the Regulars and Comand the Working Party; for this Duty to-morrow, Major Allexander Campbell.

CROWN POINT, 11th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Albany.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Grant, Provincials Collo. Schuyler; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Weſt, Provincialls Lieut. Collo. Hunt; to-morrow Night, Major John Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtal; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow Major Hamilton; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow Inniſkilling. The following Seaman from Collo. Babcocks Regiment to joyn Capt Loran, namely: Nathaniel Armſtrong, Franciſs Ealand, James Hevotſon, John Kean, John Smith, James Dinnie, Allexr Ginnis and John Hill, who are to aſſemble immediately at the Artillery from whence they ſhall have a Batteaux to proceed to Ticonderoga; a Serjeant and 4 Men of the Regulars ſhall go with them, and return with all the recovered Men at the Hoſpittal. The Working Party at the Fort are to take their Brekfaſt with them in the Morning, and they will be allowed time at 9 o'clock to eat it when the Drum beats the Retreat, but they are not to go back to their Regiments but remain on the Ground till the Drum beats the Pioneers March, when they are to begin Work again. As the Bakers of Ruggles Regiment remaine at Ticonderoga that Regiment is to receive their Flower there and to ſend for their Bread there; any Corps in the Army that chuſes it may do the ſame on ſending a Report of it to the Brigade Major. A

Report to be ſent in to the Brigade Major at ſix o'clock this Evening of the Number of Men in each Corps who have been uſed to Quarring of Stones. Lieut. Cooke[1] of the Royall is appointed Overſeer to the Building the Fort, he will receive his Directions from Lieut. Collo. Eyre. The following Quarriers, as per Return this Evening, namely, ten of the Royall, five of the Royall Highlanders, 2 of Predeaux, ten of Montgomerys and one of Schuylers, to attend Lieut. Collo. Eyre to-morrow Morning at the Hour of Work, and are to continue Daily to Work as Quarriers. Majors Rogers may have Biſkett for the Men employed in Working at the Road by applying to Mr. Wilſon, Comisary, but he is not to take Biſquit for any other but that Detachment. 1200 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, the Regulars gives 800 the Provincials 400; the Provincials as weel as the Regulars muſt take their Brakefaſt with them as ordered this Day.

CROWN POINT, 12th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Fort George.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Forſter, Provincials Collo. Ruggles: Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major John Campbell, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; to-morrow Night, Major Reid, Major Douglaſs; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow, Major Gordon; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall Highlanders. The Quartermaſters of the Grenadiers and Light Infantry will immediately Draw three Days Salt Proviſions for the Companies that are on the other Side of

1 WILLIAM COOK was commiſſioned Lieutenant 25th October, 1755, and joined the Royals 1ſt January, 1757. His Name is not in the Army Liſt of 1765. ROBERT COOKE was alſo a Lieutenant in the Royals by Commiſſion 18th July, 1758. He is dropped in the Liſt of 1767.

the Lake, and ſend it over to them; this compleats them to the 15th incluſively. Thoſe Companies are to remaine there and cover the Men bringing the Timber to the Lake till further Orders. The 334 Men cutting Timber on the other Side of the Lake are this Day to proceed up the Lake for cutting of Timber about five Miles from the Camp on the weſtern Side. Capt. Johnſton or Lieut. Holmes will ſhew them the Place. 4 Days Proviſion muſt be received this Day for thoſe 334 Men, and a Quartermaſter of the Provincials muſt take it in a Batteaux to the Place on the Weſtern Side where they are gone to cutt the Timber. Two Officers and 50 Men to march this Morning along the Road to the Place where the Timber is to be cutt, to which Capt. Johnſon will direct them, are to remaine there as a covering Party for the Workmen. Capt. Johnſon or Lieut. Holmes to come immediately to Lieut. Collo. Putman that the Men may proceed directly to the Place where they are to cutt the Timber. The Regulars to receive four Days freſh Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 5 o'clock with the Artillery, following Gages, Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Royall, Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys, Forbes's; they will ſend their Returns this day of their Numbers to Commiſſary Wilſon; this compleats them to the 16th incluſively. 1400 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow; the Regulars to give 900, the Provincialls 500. The Regiments to ſend for their freſh Proviſions to-morrow to the Front of the Left of Forbes's.

Crown Point, 13th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Sheffield.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Montgomery, Provincials Collo. Fitch; Field Officers for the Pic-

quitts this Night, Regulars Major Reid,[1] Provincials Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night, Major Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Hunt; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow, Major John

1 JOHN REID, Son of Alexander Robertſon of Straloch, Scotland, was born on the 13th January, 1722. He was educated at the Univerſity of Edinburgh and entered the Army as a Lieutenant in Loudon's Highlanders 8th June, 1745, which Regiment was reduced in 1748. He was appointed on the 3d June, 1752, Captain in the 42d Highlanders, on its Augmentation in 1758 he became Major. He ſerved under General Amherſt in the French War, and was wounded in the Expedition againſt Martinico in 1762. In Reward for his Services he was promoted to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy the ſame Year. After this, his Regiment returned to New York in October and was ſtationed at Albany until 1763, when 'twas ſent to the Relief of Fort Pitt, then beſieged by the Indians, who were defeated in the well fought Battle of Buſhy Run. In the following Summer, the 42d again formed Part of another Expedition under Bouquet againſt the Muſkingum Indians. In 1765, Lieutenant-Colonel Reid commanded all his Majesty's Forces in the Diſtrict of Fort Pitt, where he was ſomewhat annoyed by the lawleſs Frontiermen (Pennſylvania Colonial Records, IX. 269); and in 1766, an Officer of the ſame Name is mentioned as Commandant at Fort Chartres, Illinois (Monette's Valley of the Miſſiſſippi, I, 411). In 1770, Lieutenant-Colonel Reid went on Half-pay of the 87th Highlanders; in the following Year he obtained a large Tract of Land on Otter Creek, in Vermont, from which, however, his Tenants were expelled in 1772 by the People of Bennington (New York Documentary Hiſtory, IV). In 1780, he was appointed Colonel of the 95th Foot, a newly raiſed Regiment, and became Major-General in October, 1781, but his Regiment was reduced in 1783. He was raiſed to the Rank of a Lieutenant-General 12th of October, 1793; was made Colonel of the 88th or Connaught Rangers, 27th November, 1794; became a General in the Army 1ſt January, 1798, and died at his Houſe in Hay Market, London, 6th February, 1807, aged 85 Years. General Reid was eſteemed the beſt Gentleman Player on the German Flute in England, and compoſed ſeveral military Marches which were ſtill much admired at the Time of his Death. Whilſt Major of the 42d he ſet to Muſic the Words of "The Garb of Old Gaul," written by Captain, afterwards Sir Charles, Erſkine, a Compoſition that has ever ſince been a Regimental March. He left a Fortune of £50,000 Sterling, ſubject to the Life Rent of his Daughter, for the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing a Profeſſorſhip of Muſic in the Univerſity of Edinburgh, and by his Will appointed an Annual Concert to be held in the Hall of the Profeſſor of Muſic on the Anniverſary of his birth Day, to commence with ſeveral Pieces of his own Compoſition; among the firſt of which is that of The Garb of Old Gaul (Army Liſts; Brown's Highland Clans, IV, 166, 240; Gentleman's Magazine, LXXVII, 275).

Campbell; Adjutant for the Day Predeaux. A Generall Court Martiall of the Line to ſett to-morrow at 8 o'clock at one of the Hoſpitall Tents; Collo. Babcock, Preſident, Major Weſt, Major Whitting; the Regulars to give 4 Captains, Grenadiers, Light Infantry Gages, one each, and the Provincial 3 Captains for this Duty; Lieut. George Burton, Deputy Judge Advocate, for the Tryall of two Deſerters of Gages and ſhuch other Priſoners as may be brought before them; all Evidences to attend. As the Fort now a building is of the utmoſt Conſequence for the future Protection and Security of his Majesty's moſt faithfull Subjects, who are or may be Inhabitants of any part of the Country behind this, whom the Enemy can now no longer diſturb, the Generall recommends in the moſt earneſt Manner that all Officers and Soldiers employed in any of the above Works will uſe his utmoſt Endeavours in Executing every one his own Parte to the beſt of his Power, which cannot fail of finiſhing this very eſſential Peice of Service in due Time, and which he hopes will give Plenty, Peace and Quiet to his Majeſtys Subjects for Ages to come. The Provincials to receive 4 Days Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 5 o'clock by Ruggles and following Schuyler, Fitch and Babcock; this compleats them to the 17th incluſively. The 2 Officers and 50 Rangers as ordered yesterday to march this Day at 12 o'clock along the new Road towards Ticonderoga, and as remaine as a covering Partie to the Provincials cutting Timber, the Officer commanding the Rangers to obey ſhuch Directions as he ſhall receive from Lieut. Colo. Putman, or the Officer commanding there. For the Works at the Fort to-morrow, Regulars 900, Grenadiers 100, Light Infantry, Provincials 500, to

digg the Sawpitts, an Officer and 30 Men of the Provincials. From the Artillery, Gages Light Infantry to give a Capt 2 Subalterns and 60 Men in the Engliſh Boat who muſt take a Days Proviſions with them to guard ſome Provincialls who are to cutt Hay to-morrow on the eaſtern Side of the Lake; the Provincials to take Batteaux from thoſe belonging to Ruggles Regiment; Major of Brigade Skeene will ſhew them where to cutt the Graſs; as they do not receive Pork till to-morrow thoſe Men are to carry their Bread with them for the Day, the whole to parade at the Front at 5 o'clock and to return at Night. The Generals Guard to-morrow, Ruggels, one Sergt one Corpl and 18 Men.

Crown Point, 14th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Newhaven.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Regulars Collo. Grant, Provincials Collo. Schuyler: Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Lieut. Collo. Darby, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Hunt; to-morrow Night, Major Allexr Campbell, Lieut. Colo. Saltenſtal; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow, Major Reid; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Montgomerys. Major Chriſtie[1] is appointed

1 Gabriel Christie was commiſſioned Captain in the 48th Foot on the 13th November, 1754, and was in Command of the Garriſon at Albany in the Summer of 1757. He ſerved at the Siege of Louiſbourg in 1758, and was appointed Major in the Army 7th April, 1759; Deputy Quartermaſter-General in America 14th Auguſt following, and entered Canada with the Britiſh Army in 1760. He became Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel 27th January, 1762; Lieutenant-Colonel of the 60th Royal Americans 24th December, 1768, but was put on the unattached Liſt in November, 1769, and ſo remained until the 14th Auguſt, 1773, when he reſumed his Poſt of Lieutenant-Colonel of the 2d Battalion of the 60th. On the 18th September, 1775, he was changed to the 1ſt Battalion; was appointed Quartermaſter-General in Canada 2d April, 1776; was promoted to be Brevet Colonel 29th April, 1777; Colonel Commandant of the 2d Battalion

Deputy Quartermaſter-Generall in America, and is to be obyed as ſhuch. 1500 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, the Regulars give 900, Light Infantry 100, Provincials 500. The Generall Courtmartial of which Collo. Babcock was Preſident is diſſolved; the Generall approves of the Sentence of ſaid Courtmartial, and that William Fielden and Patrick Phillips, Soldiers in General Gages Regiment being found Guilty of the Deſertion laid to their charge are to receive 1000 Laſhes each with a Catt of nine Tails. The Provoſt Guard is to march them to-morrow Morning at 6 o'clock, firſt to Gages where they are to receive each 200 Laſhes, then to the Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Royall, Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Montgomerys, Forbes's, at the Head of each of which Corps they are to receive 100 Laſhes each; the Surgeon of Gages[1] to attend. Lieut. Clark of Collo. Fitches Regiment, accuſed of neglect of Duty and alſo of diſpoſing of Proviſions is adjudged to be Reprimanded by his Comanding Officer as Guilty of the neglect of Duty laid to his charge; with reſpect to the 2d Part of the Charge he is acquited.

CROWN POINT, 15th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Salem.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter: Field

14th May, 1778; Major General 19th October, 1781. On the reduction of the Regiment in 1783, Major-General Chriſtie went again on Half-pay, where he remained until 1786, when he was reappointed Colonel Commandant of the 2d Battalion of the 60th. He became Lieut. General 12th October, 1793; and General in the Army 1ſt January, 1798. General Chriſtie was Proprietor of Iſle Aux Noix in the Richelieu River, a little North of Lake Champlain, which he afterwards ſold to the Crown; and of ſeveral Seigniories in the vicinity of that Iſland. He died at Montreal in November, 1798 (Army Liſts; Annual Regiſter; Gent. Mag. Bouchett).

1 JOSEPH WILLIAMS was the Name of the Surgeon of Gage's Light Infantry (Army Liſt, 1761).

Officers of the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Allex. Campbell, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; to-morrow Night, Major Hamilton, Major Douglaſs; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Lieut. Collo. Darbie; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall. The following Surgeons Mates are to joyn the Regiments and ſerve as Mates in Room of Officers ſerving as ſhuch: Mr. Monro to Montgomeries, Mr. Maliſon to the Royall, Mr. Goldthwat an additional Mate in the Royall Highlanders to be put on the Eſtabliſhment of Forbes's, Mr. Carter to the Royall Highlanders, Mr. McManes to joyn the Rangers as ſoon as he arraives. The Commanding Officer of each Corps will make ſomething of a Regimental Hoſpitall that may ſerve to put any Sick in who have not deſperate Caſes; it is ſuppoſed a ſmall Hoſpitall will be ſufficient. As ſome of the Collonels and ſeverall of the Provinciall Officers are employed in carring on the Works for the building the Fort there will be no Collo. of the Day of the Provincials till further Orders, and the Field Officers of the Picquitts will Report to the Collo. of the Regulars. The Regulars to receive 3 Days Flower immediately, begining by the Royall and following Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys and Forbeſs, Grenadiers, Gages Light Infantry, Royall Artillery; this compleats them to the 19th incluſively. 1500 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow; the Regulars give 900, Grenadiers 100, and the Provincials 500. An Officer and 30 Men from the Artillery to-morrow Morning at 6 o'clock to clean out he Houſes at the old Fort for a Generall Hoſpitall.

CROWN POINT, 16th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Halifax.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars, Major Hamilton, Provincials Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Lieut. Collo. Darbie, Major Douglaſs; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Allex^r Campbell; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Forbes's. The Regulars to receive 3 Days Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 5 o'clock by Forbes's and following Montgomerys, Royall Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Predeaux, Royall Light Infantry, Grenadiers and Gages Royall Artillery; this compleats them to the 19th incluſively. The Provincials may receive 3 Days Flower this Afternoon at 3 o'clock, begining by Ruggles and following Schuylor, Fitch and Babcock; this compleats the Provincials with Flower to the twentieth incluſively. If the Provincials Regiments have any Caulkers capable of caulking a new Veſſle, they will Report the ſame to the Major of Brigade this Afternoon, as Calkers are very much wanted. 1500 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow; the Regulars give 900, the Light Infantry 100, Provincials 500. The following Sawiers are to attend Lieut. Collo. Eyre to-morrow at 5 o'clock: of the Royall, John Elkins and George Birll; Inniſkilling, George Cooke and Robt Nutter; Royall Highlanders Robt Kennedy, John McFarling and Robt Bain; Predeaux, Peter Wright; Montgomerys, Main and Gordon,; Grenadiers, John Campbell. The following Maſons are likewiſe to attend Lieut. Collo. Eyre to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock: Royall, Willm Pringle and John Aird; Royall Highlanders, Dougal McKeaſter and John Stewart; Predeaux, John McClean and

George Wrightan; Montgomerys, Donald McDougall. The above Artificers are to Work Daily and to follow ſhuch Directions as they ſhall receive from Lieut. Collo. Eyre.

CROWN POINT, 17th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Newyork.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers for the Picquit this Night, Regulars Major Gordon, Provincials Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Major Weſt, Lieut. Collo. Hunt; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow, Major Hamilton; Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, Inniſkilling. The Provincialls to receive three Days Pork to-morrow, begining at five o'clock by Babcocks and following Fitch, Schuyler and Ruggles. The 29 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion Williards and Whittings Regiments will receive Proviſions this Evening after Work, for three Days; this compleats the whole for the 20th incluſively. Four Barrells of Spruce Beer ſhall be conſtantly kept at different Places in the Fort that the Men at Work may be ſupplyed when they want it on paying a Half-penny per Quart; this Beer to be ſent from the Brewerie and none ſuffered to Drink without paying for it. The following Maſons to attend Lieut. Collo. Eyre tomorrow Morning at five o'clock: Royall, William Pringle, James McElwrath,; Royall Highlanders, Angus McDonald and William Milligan; Predeaux, William Kirkland and John Butcher, John McClelland; Gages, Wyllie Wilſon, Birn Stirwood. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow; the Regulars gives 900, Provincials five, Grenadier 100, Light Infantry 100. As Capt Williams of the Royall has been Robbed of ſome Money taken out

of a Box that was carried out from his Tent, if any one can diſcover any Perſon concerned in the Robbery and will diſcover ſo as he or they can be convicted, he ſhall have five Guneas Reward, and if any Perſon conſerned in the ſaid Robry ſhould be a Soldier and will diſcover the others he ſhall be Pardoned, and as a further encouragement, on the Conviction have his Diſcharge at the End of the Campaign if he chuſe it. 10 Rangers and 15 of Gages, fifteen of the Light Infantry of Regiments to aſſemble to-morrow at Revallie beating at the Left of the Light Infantry; a Serg^{t} to Command each of thoſe Corps; if a Subaltern Officer chuſe to command each Corps the Commanding Officer may ſend them; they are to go a hunting on the other Side the Lake, and obey ſhuch Orders as they ſhall receive from Major Rogers. A Serjeant and ten Grenadiers to go over at the ſame Time and remaine as a Guard to the Boats till Major Roggers returns; the whole to take a Days Proviſions with them. If two Officers of the Light Infantry and two of the Grenadiers chuſe to go a hunting the Commanding Officer may permit them.

Crown Point, 18th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Philadelphia.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers of the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Weſt, Provincialls Lieut. Collo. Hunt; to-morrow Night, Major John Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Gordon; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall Highlanders. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow; the Regulars give 900, Provincials 500, Grenadiers 100, Light Infantry 100.

CROWN POINT, 19th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Charleſtown.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers of the Picq'ts this Night, Regulars Major John Campbell, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; to-morrow Night, Major Reid, Major Douglaſs; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Weſt; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Predeaux. The Regulars to receive 4 Days Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 5 o'clock with the Artillery and following Gages, Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Royall Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys, Forbes's; this compleats them to the 23d incluſively. All the Regiments may apply for their Flower before they receive their Pork and in caſe they want it for baking, taking alternatly 4 Days and 3 Days. As Ruggles bake their Bread at Ticonderoga, Whittings will take the Time of the Oven alloted for Ruggles. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow; Regulars give 900, Provincials 500, Grenadiers 100, Light Infantry 100. Gages Light Infantry to ſend at Day brake a Serjeant and 12 Men to Ticonderoag in 3 Batteaux with 2 Days Proviſions to bring from thence the Generall Hoſpitall and recovered Men; the Serjeant to receive his Orders this Night from the Brigade Major.

CROWN POINT, 20th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Gaudaloupe.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers of the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Reid, Provincials Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night, Lieut. Collo. Darbie, Major Whitting; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow, Major John Campbell; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Montgomerys. The Provincials to

receive 4 Days Proviſions to-morrow, begining at five o'clock by Ruggles and following Whitting, Schuyler, Fitch and Babcock. The 36 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion and Williards Regiment will receive this Evening after Work 4 Days Proviſions. The Men imployed under the command of Lieut. Collo. Putman in the Woods, are to receive their Proviſions this Evening and will Draw for ſeven Days; this compleats the Provincials to the 24th incluſively, and Lieut. Collo. Putmans Detachment to the 27th incluſively. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow; the Regulars give 900, Provincials 600, Grenadiers 100, Light Infantry 100.

CROWN POINT, 21ſt Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Fort Edward.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers of the Picquits this Night, Regulars Lieut. Collo. Darby, Provincials Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Allex^r^ Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Hunt; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Reid; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow; the Regulars give 800, Provincials 600, Grenadiers 100, Light Infantry 100.

CROWN POINT, 22d Auguſt, 1759,. Parole, *Oſwego.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Allex^r^ Campbell, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Hunt; to-morrow Night, Major Hamilton, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Lieut. Collo. Hunt; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, late Forbeſes. A Detachment of 600 Men compoſed of 250 of the

Grenadiers, 250 of the Light Infantry of Regiments and one hundred of Gages with Officers and none commissioned Officers in proportion, to parade to-morrow Morning at Revallie beating on the Left of the Front of Light Infantry, the whole to be commanded by Major Holmes; they are to take 100 Batteaux, allowing six to each Batteaux and to go to Ticonderoga where 50 will load with 20 Barrells of Flower in each Batteaux and the other 50 with 16 Barrells of Pork in each. The Officers and non comissiond Officers only will take their Arms with them. A Detachment of one Capt 2 Subalterns and 100 Men of Gages Light Infantry with their Arms to be under the Command of Major Holmes and to take the smal Boat with the Three-pounder and Whale Boats. Fifty Batteaux are to be furnished from those that Collo. Whitting[1] brought up, which 50 of the Grenadiers and 50 of the Light Infantry must this Afternoon take to where the Light Infantry Boats ly; 30 Batteaux will be taken from the Royall and 20 from Predeaux. Mr. Wilson the Comissary to go with Major Holmes.

CROWN POINT, 23d August, 1759. Parole, *Stanwix.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers of the Picquitts this Night, Major Hamilton, Lieut. Collo. Saltenstall; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; Field Officer of the Works to-morrow, Major Allexr Campbell; Adjutant of the Day

1 NATHANIEL WHITING (Supra p. 33) was graduated at Yale College 1743; married in 1750 Mary, Daughter of Captain Roswell Saltonstall of Brandford, Conn., and died April 9, 1771 (Goodwin's Genealogical Notes, 336).

to-morrow, Inniſkilling. The Regulars to receive three Days Pork to-morrow at 5 o'clock, begining by Forbes's following Montgomerys, Royall Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Predeaux, Royall Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Gages and Royall Artillery; this compleats them to the 26th incluſively. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow; the Regulars give 900, the Provincials 700.

CROWN POINT, 24th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Springfield.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers of the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Gordon, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Spencer; to-morrow Night, Major Weſt, Major Douglaſs; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow, Major Hamilton; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall Highlanders. The Provincials to receive three Days Proviſions to-morrow, begining at five o'clock by Babcocks and following Fitch, Schuyler, Whitting and Ruggles. The 26 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion and Williards Regiment will receive Proviſions for three Days likewiſe this Evening after Work; this compleats the Provincials to the 27th incluſively. Lieut. Collo. Eyre will mark out three Forts, the one the Left where the Windmill was is to be the Grenadier Fort, the one in the Centre is to be the Light Infantry Fort, the one on the Right is to Gages Light Infantry Fort. Thoſe three Corps are to furniſh Men for building the reſpective Forts. The Works of the Grenadier Fort is to be under the Care of Major Campbell, the Light Infantry Fort under the Care of Major Holmes, Gages Light Infantry under the Care of Major Gladwin, the whole under the Inſpection of

Collo. Haviland. Capt Arnott[1] to have the Direction of building the Fort of Gages Light Infantry. The Grenadiers to furniſh 100 Working Men to be out this Afternoon at 3 o'clock at their Fort to follow ſhuch directions as they ſhall receive from Lieut. Collo. Eyre; the other two Corps to begin to-morrow Morning and their Number given in at Evening Orders, and after this Day the Commanding Officer of each of thoſe Corps will Order as many Men as he finds neceſſary for the Works, which the Generall recommends to them to have executed with the utmoſt Expedition. Collo. Haviland will Report to the Generall the Numbers imployed each Day. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow; the Regulars give 900, Provincials 700; Grenadiers 100 to Work at the Grenadier Fort to-morrow; 100 Light Infantry of Regiments and 100 of Gages Light Infantry at 6 o'clock to-morrow to mark out the Ground where their Forts are to be Built.

Crown Point, 25th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Connecticut.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers of the Picquit this Night, Regulars Major Weſt, Provincials Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night, Major John Campbell and Major Whitting; Field Officer of the Work to-morrow, Major Gordon; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Predeaux. Lieut. Robert Blakeney[2] of

1 Hugh Arnot was taken from the half pay Liſt and appointed a Lieutenant in the 42d Highlanders, 9th April 1759, at the Augmentation of that Regiment on its coming to America, and was promoted to a Company on the 27th December, 1757. He ſerved in the unfortunate affair of Fort William Henry in 1758, and in 1759 accompanied Amherſt as above. On 16th Auguſt, 1760, he exchanged into the 46th Foot, in which Regiment he continued to ſerve until 1769, when his name is dropped from the Army Liſts.

2 Robert Blakeney's Commiſſion is dated 27th April, 1756, but his name is dropped in the Army Liſt of 1765.

the Inniſkilling Regiment is appointed Overſeer to the Miners and Quarriers; he will receive his Directions from Lieut. Collo. Eyre. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow; the Regulars 900, Provincials 700.

CROWN POINT, 26th Aug., 1759. Parole, *Newhampſhire.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant: Field Officers of the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major John Campbell, Provincials Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Major Reid, Major Baldwin; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Majr Weſt; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Montgomerys. Late Forbes Regiment and the Part of Montgomerys that did not receive freſh Proviſions the laſt Day they were iſued, to ſend a Return of their Numbers to Commiſſary Wilſon this Afternoon at 6 o'clock and to receive 4 Days Proviſions to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock begining by the Royall Artillery, Gages Grenadiers, Gages Light Infantry, Royall, Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys and Forbes's; this compleats them to the 30th incluſively.

CROWN POINT, 27th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Piſcataqua.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers of the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Reid, Provincials Major Baldwin; to-morrow Night, Lieut. Collo. Darby, Lieut. Collo. Hunt; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major John Campbell; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall. The Provincials to receive 4Days Pork to-morrow, begining at 5 o'clock by Ruggles and following Whitting, Schuyler, Fitch and Babcock and the 36 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion and Williards

Regiment will receive Proviſions for 4 Days likewiſe this Evening after there Work is finiſhed; this compleats the Provincials for the 31ſt incluſively. The Detachment of Provincials cutting Timber under the Comand of Lieut. Collo. Putman will ſend for Proviſions and receive for 7 Days; this will be to the 3d of September incluſively. As all the Tools are now much wanted for the Works the Regiments muſt deliver thoſe they have to the Place where the Tools are keept by the Fort, reſerving only what they abſolutely want. Some Beef will be kill[d] for Sale to-morrow in the Front of Forbes's, and as it is now expected that there will be a continued Supply of Beef and Mutton in Camp, the Markett will be Daily keept there. The following Soldiers to attend Lieut. Collo. Eyre to-morrow Morning at 5 o'clock and to take their Directions from him: the Royall Highlanders, John Fraſer, John McElvore, James Bruce, Allex[r] Sutherland; of Montgomerys, Malcum Reid, Daniel McNeil, Angus McVie, James Mitchell, John McDonald, Gregor McGregor; of Predeaux, George Williams; of Fitches, Joſh. Hiſſard. The 29 Draughts that arraived this Day are to receive Proviſions to-morrow, for 3d's to the 31ſt incluſively. They are to be ſubſiſted by their Regiments. They are drawn into from the 25th June and to have their ammunition compleat to 18 Rounds. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, the Regulars give 900, the Provincialls 700.

Crown Point, 28th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Annapolis.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers of the Picquits this Night, Regulars Lieut. Collo. Darby, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Hunt; to-morrow

Night, Major Allexr Campbell, Lieut. Colo. Saltenſtall; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow, Major Reid; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Forbeſs. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, the Regulars give 900, Provincials 700.

CROWN POINT, 29th Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Cape Breton.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers of the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Allexr Campbell, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; to-morrow Night, Major Hamilton, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Lieut. Collo. Darby; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Inniſkilling. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, Regulars give 900, Provincials 700. The following Miners are to attend Lieut. Collo. Eyre to-morrow at 5 o'clock and receive their Directions from him: Hocraft and David Roche of the Inniſkilling, and Robert Harrice of late Forbes's.

CROWN POINT, 30 Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Newfoundland.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars, Major Hamilton; Provincials, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon, Major Douglaſs; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow, Major Allexr Campbell; Adjutant of the Day, Royall Highlanders. Mr. Napier, Director of the Hoſpitall, to ſend Surgeons to examine into the State and Condition of the Provincial Regiments; Brigade Major Monniepenny to give him the Numbers each Regiment Return's Sick. Mr. Napier will Return to the Generall their State and the Care that is taken of them. The Re-

gulars to receive 3 Days Pork to-morrow, begining at 5 o'clock by Forbes and following Montgomerys, Royall Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Predeaux, Royall Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Gages and Royall Artillery; this compleats them to the 2d of September incluſively. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, the Regulars give 900, Provincials, 700.

CROWN POINT, 31ſt Auguſt, 1759. Parole, *Kenderhook.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Gordon, Provincials Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night, Major Weſt, Major Whitting; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Hamilton; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Predeaux. The Provincials to receive 3 Days Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 5 o'clock by Babcocks, and following Schuyler, Fitch, Whitting and Ruggles; the 36 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion and Williards Regiment to receive Proviſion for 3 Days likewiſe this Evening after their Works is finiſhed; this compleats them to the 3d of Sepr incluſively.

CROWN POINT, 1ſt September, 1759. Parole, *Niagara.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers of the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Weſt, Provincials Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Major John Campbell, Major Baldwin; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow Major Gordon; Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, Montgomerys. Capt Baldwin with 26 Carpenters of Ruggles Regiment is to encamp with the other Carpenters of Williards, &c. He is to receive three Days

Proviſions between 12 and 2 this Day for 26 Men; this compleats them to the third incluſively. One thouſand ſix hundred Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, the Regulars gives 900, the Provincials 700. As the Days are now ſhortened and that the heat in the middle of the Day is not ſo great at any Time to hinder the Men from working, the Hours of Reaſt are to be half an Hour at Breakefaſt and from 12 to 2, that the Works may be finiſhed before the bad Weather comes on.

CROWN POINT, 2d Sepr 1759. Parole, *Prince of Wales.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major John Campbell, Provincialls Major Baldwin; to-morrow Night, Major Reid, Lieut. Collo. Hunt; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow Major Weſt; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall. The Regulars to receive 4 Days Proviſions to-morrow at 5 o'clock, begining by the Royall Artillery, and following Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Gages, the Royall, Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys, Forbes's; this compleats the Regulars to the 6th incluſively. The Army to ſtrick their Tents this Day at 12 o'clock and to leave them down for two Hours. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, the Regulars give 900, the Provincials 700. John Stewart of the Royall and James Stevenſon of Montgomerys to attend Lieut. Collo. Eyre to-morrow.

CROWN POINT, 3d September, 1759. Parole, *Lake George.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers of the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major

Reid, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Putman; to-morrow Night, Major John Campbell; Field Officer of the Works to-morrow, Allex[r] Campbell; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Forbeſes. The Provincials to receive 4 Days Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 5 o'clock by Ruggles and following Whitting, Schuyler, Fitch, and Babcock; the 62 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion and Williards Regiment to receive 4 Days Proviſions this Evening after their Work is finiſhed; this compleats the Provincials to the 7th incluſively. The Detachment under the Command of Lieut. Collo. Putman to ſend this Night or to-morrow Morning to receive Proviſions for 7 Days. John McNeal, Grenadier in the Royall Highland Regiment, Sam[l] Sucker, James Doyle and James Kerry of late Forbes's, and George Matthews of the Inniſkilling, Blackſmiths, to attend Lieut. Collo. Eyre this Day at 12 o'clock and to follow ſuch Directions as they ſhall receive from him. The Director of the Hoſpital has reported to the Generall that the Hoſpitals of the Provincials Reg[t] are not finiſhed the Commanding Officers of theſe Corps are deſired imediately to have them compleated and that particulare Care are taken that the Men ly properly defended from the Damps by dryed Graſs and Bruſhwood; that every fair Day that the Sick can walk are paraded together and marched down to the Lake to waſh their Hands and Faces and clean themſelves; that they are afterwards keept walking about for an Hour or ſhuch Time as their ſtrength will permit, during which Time their Tents are to be ſtruck and aired.

CROWN POINT, 4th Sepr 1759. Parole, *Prince Edward.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers of the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Allexr Campbell, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; to-morrow Night, Major Hamilton, Collo. Spencer; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Reid; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow Inniſkilling. If the Weather turns out fine and the Men go to Work this Afternoon they moſt only be allowed an Hour to Dinner. This Day the Serjeants and Men of Lymans, Worceſters and Fitches Regiments imployed in making Faſceins at Ticonderoga will receive what is Due them by the Quartermaſter of ſaid Regiments applying to Lieut. Gray for Payment. The Men of the Royall Highland Regiment, Montgomerys and the Light Infantry who have been imployed in makeing Baſketts will be paid for the ſame by the Quartermaſters maſters applying to Mr. Gray this Afternoon after the Work is over. The Regiments to receive to-morrow Morning two Pounds of freſh Meat and one Pound of Rice for the Number of Men ſet oppoſite to the Names of each Corps, begining at 5 o'clock and following as the Regiments are Named, which will be turned into Rations and ſtopt out of the Delivery of next Proviſions and the Regiments are to apply ſaid freſh Beef and Rice entirley for the Uſe of the Sick; Royall 43, Forbes 37, Inniſkilling 26, Royall Highlanders 22, Predeaux 21, Montgomerys 41, Gages 41, Rangers 61, Royall Artillery 14, Schuyler 78, Ruggles 48, Whitting 52, Fitch 84, Babcock 55.

CROWN POINT, 5th Sept., 1759. Parole, *Lake Shamplaine.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers

for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Hamilton, Provincialls Lieut. Collo. Spencer; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon, Major Douglaſs; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow Major Reid; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall Highlanders. The Tents of the Army to be ſtruck at 12 o'clock for two Hours if the Weather continues fair. The Grenadiers and Light Infantry of Regiments to receive each 60 Pounds of Beef and 30 Pounds of Rice by applying to Mr. Wilſon, Comiſſary this Day, which they will apply for the Uſe of the Sick, and this to be deducted when Proviſions are next iſſued. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow; Regulars give 900, Provincials 700. None of the Men of the Regiments to take away from the Fort any of the Hand-barrows, Wheelbarrows or any of the Tools or Timber belonging to the Fort, and if any of the Barrows are at preſent in the Regiments they muſt be returned immediately. The following Artificers to attend Lieut. Collo. Eyre to-morrow and follow ſuch Directions as he will give them: Edward Foſter of Predeaux and John Bellows of the Inniſkilling, Blackſmiths; Robert Lowrie, John Little of the Royall and Allex^r^ Forbes of the Royall Highlanders, Maſons; John Knight and Robert Fanton of Collo. Fitches, Miners; Benjn Mezes, John Aſby, Willm Ape, Joſeph Jobb, Rubin Tunſo, John Priam, Danl Sythes of Collo. Fitches, Quarries.

CROWN POINT, 6th Sept., 1759. Parole, *Vinango.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers of the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Gordon, Provincials Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night, Major Weſt, Major Whitting; Field [Officer] for the Works

to-morrow, Allexr Campbell: Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Predeaux. The Regulars to receive three Days Proviſions to-morrow, they will be ſupplyed with a Proportion of Species of all Kinds, begining at five o'clock, by Forbes following Montgomerys, Royall Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Predeaux, Royall Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Gages and Royall Artillery; this compleats them to the 9th incluſively. As the Proviſions the Regiments have received for their Sick will now be detucted, they will give their Receipts for the Number of Portions they have received excluſive of that Deduction. Four Serjeants to attend the Works Daily and to receive their Directions from Lieut. Collo. Eyre. The Commanding Officers will ſend the Serjeants that they judge beſt qualified for this Work to Major of Brigade Moniepenny this Evening. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow; Regulars give 900, the Provincials 700. The 4 Serjeants for the Works are Serjt Clark of the Royall Highlanders, Serjt Hoſie of the Royall, Serjt Anderſon and Serjt McDonald of Montgomerys.

Crown Point, 7th September, 1759. Parole, *Brunſwick.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Weſt, Provincials Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon, Major Baldwin; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow Major Hamilton; Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, Montgomerys. The Provincials to receive 3 Days Proviſions to-morrow at 5 o'clock, begining by Babcocks and following Fitch, Schuyler, Whitting and Ruggles. The 62 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion and Williards

Regiment to receive three Days Proviſions likewiſe this Evening after their Work is finiſhed; this compleats the Provincials of as Species to the 10 incluſively.

CROWN POINT, 8th September, 1759. Parole, *Preſqueiſle.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major John Campbell, Provincials Major Baldwin; to-morrow Night, Major Reid, Lieut. Collo. Hunt; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Gordon; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall.

CROWN POINT, 9th Septr 1759. Parole, *Durham.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Reid, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Hunt; to-morrow Night, Major Allexr Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Weſt; Adjutant of the Day for to-morrow, late Forbeſes. The Regulars to receive 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 6 o'clock by the Royall Artillery and following Gages Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Royall, Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys and Forbes; they are to ſend a Return of their Numbers this Evening at 6 o'clock to Commiſſary Wilſon; this compleats them to the 13th incluſively.

CROWN POINT, 10th Septr 1759. Parole, *Hartford.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers of the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Allexr Campbell, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; to-morrow

Night, Major Hamilton, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major John Campbell; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Inniſkilling. The Provincials to receive 2 Days Pork to-morrow, begining at 6 o'clock by Ruggles and following Whitting, Schuyler, Fitch and Babcock; this compleats them with Pork to the 12 incluſively. The 62 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion and Williards Regiment to receive 2 Days Pork this Evening and 2 Days freſh Meate after their Work is finiſhed; this compleats them to the 14th incluſively. The Detachment under the Command of Lieut. Collo. Putman is likewiſe to receive this Evening or to-morrow Morning 2 Days freſh Proviſions and 5 Days Pork which compleats them to the 17th incluſively. Lieut. Collo. Putman will ſend an exact Liſt of his Numbers to Comiſſary Wilſon that he may provide freſh Proviſions accordingly.

Crown Point, 11th Septr 1759. Parole, *Baltimore.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers of the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Hamilton, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Spencer; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon, Major Douglaſs; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow, Major Allexr Campbell; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall Highlanders. A Generall Courtmartiall of the Regulars to ſitt to-morrow at the Preſidents Tent at 8 o'clock; Collo. Forſter, Preſident, Major John Campbell, Major Reid, two Capts of the Royall, two of Forbes's, one of the Inniſkilling, one of the Royall Highlanders, 2 of Predeaux, two of Montgomerys, Members. Lieut. George Burton, Deputy Judge Advocate, to Try all ſhuch Perſons as ſhall be brought before them.

CROWN POINT, 12th Sept., 1759. Parole, *Alexandria.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant: Field Officers of the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Gordon, Provincials Major Douglaſs[1]; to-morrow Night, Major Weſt, Major Whitting; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Hamilton; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Predeaux. The Provincials to receive 2 Days freſh Proviſions to-morrow at 6 o'clock, begining by Ruggles and following Whitting, Schuyler, Fitch and Babcock. They are to ſend a Return of their Numbers this Afternoon to Comiſſary Wilſon; this compleats them to the 14th incluſively. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, the Regulars give 900, Provincials, 700. The Generall Courtmartiall of which Collo. Forſter was Preſident is diſolved. A Detachment of 100 Grenadiers, 30 of the Light Infantry of Regiments, non-commiſſiond Officers in proportion to be commanded by a Capt of Grenadiers and 2 Subalterns of each Corps to parade to-morrow at Revallie beating on the Left of the Front of the Light Infantry and to take 30 Batteaux to Ticonderoga where he is to apply to the Commiſary and Load 15 with 30 Barrells of Flower in each Batteaux, the other 15 with 16 Barrells of Pork each; the Officers and non-comiſſioned Officers to take their Arms only. The Capt will go in a Whale Boat and keep his Party clos to the weſtern Side of the Lake both going and coming back. The Royall Highland Regiment to furniſh the Batteaux, and the Capt Commanding the Party will ſee them this Night that they may be readie to ſet off at Revallie beating and to return as ſoon as they are Loaded.

1 This Officer belonged to the Jerſey Blues. He ſerved as a Captain at Ticonderoga in 1758, and was wounded in the Affair of the 8th of July.

CROWN POINT, 13th Septr 1759. Parole, *Providence.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officer of the Picquits this Night, Major John Campbell, Major Baldwin; to-morrow Night, Major Weſt, Major Whitting; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow, Major Gordon; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Montgomerys. The Regulars to receive three Days Proviſions to-morrow at ſix o'clock, begining with Forbes following Montgomerys, Royall Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Predeaux, Royall Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Gages, Royall Artillery; this compleats them to the 16 incluſively. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, the Regulars give 900, Provincials 700. A Generall Courtmartial of the Line to ſet to-morrow at 8 o'clock to Try ſhuch Priſoners as ſhall be brought before them; Collo. Schuyler, Preſident, Major Allexr Campbell, Major Baldwin, five Capts of the Regulars and 5 of the Provincials, Members; Lieut. George Burton of the Royall, Deputy Judge Advocate. All Evidences to attend.

CROWN POINT, 14th Septr 1759. Parole, *Princeſs Aguſta.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officer of the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major John Campbell, Provincials Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; to-morrow Night Major Reid, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; Field Officer of the Work to-morrow, Major Weſt; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, the Royall. The Provincials to receive three Days Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 6 o'clock by Babcocks and following Fitch, Schuyler, Whitting and Ruggles. The 62 Carpenters of Ruggles Firſt Battalion and Williards Regiment to receive three

Days Proviſions this Evening after Work is over; this compleats the Provincials to the 17th incluſively. The 15 Drawghts arraived this Day to be Drawn for 4 to each of the Regiments of the Royall, Forbes's and Predeaux, and three to the Inniſkilling; they are to be ſupplyed by 18 Rounds of Ammunition each. The Director of the Hoſpitall to viſit the Regimental Hoſpitals of the Regulars to ſee that the Men are properly provided with every Neceſſary and Report the ſtate he finds them in to the Generall. Timothy Fiſher is Sentenced to receive 1000 Laſhes for Deſertion, but the Generall in conſideration of his age is pleaſed to remit 500 Laſhes; he is to receive 500 and then be Drum^{d} out of the Army as unworthie to ſerve the King. John White, Soldier in Generall Gages Regiment, found Guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge, is to receive 1000 Laſhes with the Catt and nine Tails by the Regiment. James McMullen, Soldier in Brig^{r} Genl Gages Regiment, accuſed on Suſpicion of Thieft and is adjudged not Guilty, and is therefore acquited. A Detachment of 110 Grenadiers and 70 of the Light Infantry of Regiments, non-comiſioned Officers in Proportion, to be Commanded by a Capt of Light Infantry with 3 Subalterns of the Grenadiers and one of the Light Infantry to take 30 Batteaux to-morrow to Ticonderoga where he will apply and Load them according to a Liſt that ſhall be given him this Day; the Officers and non-comiſioned Officers only to carry their Arms; the Capt will go in a Whale Boat and a Crew from the Company he Commands with their Arms; the Batteaux to be received this Evening at 4 o'Clock from Montgomerys Regiment, and brought to the Left of the Light Infantry; this Party muſt ſet off at Revallie beating,

ſhall take two Days Proviſions with them. In caſe the Wind be conterarie for their coming back, the Capt will receive further Orders from the Generall. The Arms of the Men of the Provinciall Regiments who have died are to be given in to the Artillery and a Liſt of their Numbers to be ſent to the Brigade Major. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, the Regulars give 900, Provincials, ſeven hundered. The Generall Courtmartial of which Collo. Schuyler was Preſident is diſolved. The Generall approves of the Sentences of ſaid Court. Capt Heaſtens of Collo. Williards Regiment, accuſed of Mutines behavor is found Guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge and is diſmiſed the Service with Diſgraſs; the Genl orders a Paſs to be made out for Mr. Haſtens to go Home or where he chuſes, and that he ſhall not be permited to ſtay with any Part of the Army. Lieut. Chick of Collo. Lymans Regiment, accuſed with not regarding Orders, is adjudged by the Court not Guilty of the Crime laid to his charge and thirefore acquited. The following Artificers to attend Lieut. Collo. Eyre to-morrow Morning and receive their Directions from him: Enoch Ball of the Royall, James Cumming of the Inniſkilling, Blackſmiths; Angus McDonald of the Royall, Miner; Allexr Clark of Montgomerys, Eliſha Crocker and Andrw Chaple of Fitches, Quarriers, and Jas Mann of Montgomerys, Carpenter.

Crown Point, 15th Septr 1759. Parole, *Hampton.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Reid, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; to-morrow Night, Major Allexr Campbell, Major Douglaſs; Field Officers for the Works to-

morrow Major John Campbell; Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, Forbeſs. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, the Regulars give 900, Provincials 700. When the Drum beats Daily for the Work after Dinner the Regiments to take it immediately on the Right and on the Left that the Men may ſet out for the Fort and that no Time may be loſt in their aſſembling to the Work.

Crown Point, 16th Septr 1759. Parole, *Sandyhook.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Allexr Campbell, Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night, Major Hamilton, Major Whitting; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Reid; Adjutant of the Day Inniſkilling. The Regulars to receive two Days freſh Proviſions to-morrow Morning, begining at 6 o'clock by the Royall Artillery and following Gages, Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Royall, Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys and Forbes; this compleats them to the 16th incluſively. As the Regiments of the Regulars and Provincials will for the next 4 Days Proviſions of freſh and ſalt Meat receive of all Species as far as the Magazine can ſupply it in equal Proportions to the whole, the different Corps will ſet aparte a ſufficient Quantity of the freſheſt Kind for the Uſe of the Sick. The Generall warns the Regiments that if they do not make a better Uſe of the Priviledge which is given them in taking Batteaux a fiſhing, and that the Batteaux are regulated in the Manner they have been, he will intirely put a Stop to any being taken out. Every Corps to Return the Number of Batteaux and Whale Boats they have to the Major of Brigade and are to Mark them with

the Name or Number of the Regiment, after which if a Batteaux is found dirty, the Regiment it belongs to will not be ſuffered to to take any Batteaux a fiſhing.

CROWN POINT, 17th Septr 1759. Parole, *Long Iſland.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Hamilton, Provincials Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon, Major Baldwin; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Campbell; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall Highlanders. The 62 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion and Williards Regiment and the 31 Maſons under the Command of Lieut Pickerin to receive 2 Days freſh Proviſions this Evening, which compleats them to the 19th incluſively. The Detachment under the Comand of Lieut. Collo. Putman to receive 2 Days freſh Proviſions and five Days Pork to-morrow Morning, which compleats them to the 24th incluſively. Collo. Putman to ſend an exact Liſt of their Numbers to Commiſſary Wilſon this Evining that the freſh Meat may be provided accordingly. The Provincials to receive 2 Days freſh Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 6 o'clock by Ruggles and following Schuyler, Fitch, Whitting and Babcock; this compleats them to the 19 incluſively; they are to ſend a Return of their Numbers to Comiſſary Wilſon this Evening. The Regiments to receive from Mr. Tucker the Proportion of Engliſh Shoes according to the Return of the 9th of Auguſt; the Quartermaſters to pay for them when they receive them in the ſame Manner as they did laſt Time.

CROWN POINT, 18th Sept., 1759. Parole, *Cherrevallie.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant: Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Regulars Major Gordon, Provincials Major Baldwin; to-morrow Night, Major Weſt, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Hamilton; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Predeaux. Capt. Smiths Company to receive four Days Provſions for their effective Numbers to the 21ſt incluſively. The Regulars to receive 2 Days Pork to-morrow, begining at 6 o'clock by the Royall Artillery and following Gages, Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Royall, Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys and Forbes's; this compleats them to the 20th incluſively. Barny Wallace and Benjn Barrett, Carpenters of Capt. Smiths Company, to joyn the Carpenters under Capt. Baldwin, and Willm Hancock, Maſon, to joyn Lieut. Pickerin this Evening. The Regiments to ſtrick their Tents at 12 o'clock that the Grownd may be thoroughly dryed and aired. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, the Regulars give 900, Provincials 700.

CROWN POINT, 19th Sept., 1759. Parole, *Deerfield.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Weſt, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; to-morrow Night, Major John Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow Major Gordon; Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, Montgomerys. The 62 Carpenters of Rugles firſt Battalion and Williards Regimint, the 31 Maſons under the Comand of Lieut. Pickerin to receive two Days Pork this Evening after their Work is finiſh'd; the Pro-

vincials to receive two Days Pork to-morrow, begining at 6 o'clock by Ruggles and following Whitting, Schuyler, Fitch and Babcock; this compleats them to the 21ſt incluſively. The Regiments to ſtrick their Tents at 12 o'clock that the Grownd may be thorowghly dryed and aired.

Crown Point, 20th Septr 1759. Parole, *Northampton.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major John Campbell, Lieut Collo. Spencer; to-morrow Night, Major Reid, Major Douglaſs; Field Officer for the Works tomorrow, Major Weſt; Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, Royall. The Regulars to receive to-morrow 3 Days Proviſions, begining at 6 o'clock by Forbes and following Montgomerys, Royall Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Predeaux, Royall, Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Gages and Royall Artillery; this compleats them to the 23d incluſively. The Corps that have Boats are to Mark them diſtinctly on the upper Part of the Bow of the Left Side of the Boats; it moſt be either with Pitch or Tar, or by cutting the Boat without damaging it. The Boats that are lent moſt be mark'd by the Corps to whome they belong. The Engineers to have as many Boats as are required for their Works and for the Future no Boats are to be lent without an Order from the Deputy Quartermaſter Generall, and then a receipt are to be taken for them. The Quartermaſter to Report to-morrow the difficencies of deffects of all the Boats of their reſpective Corps to Lieut. Collo. Robiſon, and to Report to him the State of the whole every Saturday Morning. Mr. Vanvighter to pick up all the ſtraggling

Boats and put them under the Care of Gages Batteaux Guard. Lieut. Collo. Robiſon will Order the Boats to be removed in ſhuch Manner as he thinks beſt that they may not be dammaged by the Weather.

CROWN POINT, 21ſt Sepr 1759. Parole, *Deleware.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Reid, Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night, Major Allexr Campbell, Major Whitting; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major John Campbell; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Forbes's. The 62 Carpenters of Rugles firſt Battalion and Williards Regiment, and 27 Men of Capt. Smiths Companie under the Direction of Capt. Baldwin, and the 31 Maſons under the Command of Lieut. Pickerin to receive three Days Pork this Evening after their Work is finiſhed. The Provincial Regiments to receive three Days Pork to-morrow, begining at 6 o'clock by Babcocks and following Fitch, Schuyler, Whitting and Ruggles. Capt. Smith will receive to-morrow at 10 o'clock three Days Proviſions for the remainder of his Companie; this compleats the Provincials to the 24th incluſively. The Tents of the Army to be ſtruck and aird at 12 o'clock. An Officer, Serjt, Corpl and 30 Men from the Grenadiers and Light Infantry to parade to-morrow at Day brake on the Left of the Light Infantry and to proceed to Ticonderoga in five of their own Whale Boats which they are to Load with ſhuch Stores as Mr. Dice ſhall deliver to them, and to return directly to this Camp; Mr. Dice will go with the Party. The Officers and non-comiſſioned Officers will carry their Arms.

CROWN POINT, 22d Sepr 1759. Parole, *Windſor.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Regulars Major Allexr Campbell, Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Major Hamilton, Major Baldwin; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major John Campbell; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Inniſkilling.

CROWN POINT, 23d Sepr 1759. Parole, *Saybrook.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Hamilton, Major Baldwin; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Allexr Campbell: Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall Highlanders. A Detachment of one 100 Grenadiers and 80 of the Light Infantry to be Commanded by a Capt and 2 Subalterns of the Grenadiers and two Subs of Light Infantry, to take 30 Batteaux this Night at Gunn fireing and proceed to Ticonderoga, where the Capt will apply and Load them according to a Liſt that will be given him this Day; the Officers and non-comiſſiond Officers only to carry their Arms; the Capt will keep his Party cloſe together, and as ſoon as Loaded will return with the whole and ſee the Caſks put into the Magazine and the Boats returned where received. Lieut. Collo. Robiſon will give an Order for the Batteaux; the Captain will take a Whale Boat and Crew with Arms from his own Companie and will carry a Days Bread for the Detachment. The Regulars to receive 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 6 o'clock by the Royall Artillery and following Gages, Grenadiers,

Light Infantry, Royall, Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys and Forbes's; this compleats them to the 27th incluſively. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow; the Regulars give nine hundred, Provincials 700.

CROWN POINT, 24th Sept., 1759. Parole, *Scorticock.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant: Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Major Gordon, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; to-morrow Night, MajorWeſt, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Hamilton; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Predeaux. The 62 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion and Williards Regiment and the 27 Men of Capt. Smiths Companie under the Direction of Major Baldwin, the 31 Maſons under the Command of Lieut Pickerin to receive this Afternoon after their Work is finiſhed two Days freſh and two Days Pork. The Detachment under the Command of Lieut. Collo. Putman may receive this Day or to-morrow 2 Days freſh Proviſions and five Days Pork, which compleats them to the 1ſt of October incluſively. Collo. Putman to ſend a Return of their Number directly to Commiſſary Wilſon and the Time that he will receive the Proviſions. The Provincials to receive 2 Days freſh Proviſions and 2 Days Pork to-morrow, begining at 6 o'Clock by Rugles and following Whitting, Schuyler, Fitch and Babcock; this compleats them to the 28th incluſively. The Tents of the Army to be ſtruck at 12 o'Clock that the Grownd may be thoroughly dryed and aired. A Monthly Return to be given in to-morrow at Orderly Time. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, the

Regulars give 900, Provincials 700. The 12 Draughts arraived this Day to be drawn for, 4 to the Royall, 3 to the Inniſkilling, 3 to Forbes's and two to Predeaux; they are be ſubſiſted by the Regiments they are drawn into from the 25th of June and to be immediately provided with Blankets, Legens, &c., and to have their Ammunition compleated to 18 Rounds.

CROWN POINT, 25th Sepr 1759. Parole, *Otter River.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Weſt, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; to-morrow Night, Major John Campbell, Major Douglaſs; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Gordon; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Montgomerys. Capt. Smiths Companie to receive four Days Proviſions at 12 o'Clock this Day, which compleats them to the 28 incluſively. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, the Regulars give 900, Provincials 700. Lieut. Tolmey[1] of the Royall Highlanders is appointed Overſeer for the Works and to receive his Directions from Lieut. Collo. Eyre.

CROWN POINT, 26th Sepr 1759. Parole, *Jamaica.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major John Campbell, Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night, Major Reid, Major Whitting; Field Officer for the Works, Major Weſt; Adjutant of the Day, Royall.

1 KENNETH TOLME was commiſſioned a Lieutenant in the 42d Highlanders, 23d January, 1756, and promoted to the Command of a Company 27th July, 1760. His Name is dropped after the Peace of 1763.

CROWN POINT, 27th Septr 1759. Parole, *Hampſtead.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Reid, Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Major Allexr Campbell, Major Baldwin; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Cambbl; Adjutant of the Day for to-morrow Forbes. A Detachment of 100 Grenadiers and 30 of the Light Infantry of Regiments, non-comiſſiond Officers in proportion, to be commanded by a Capt and 2 Subalterns of the Light Infantry and 3 Subalterns of the Grenadiers, to take 30 Batteaux this Evening and go to Ticonderoga, where the Capt will apply to the Commiſſary and Load them according to a Liſt that will be given him this Day by Lieut. Collo. Robiſon. The Capt will take a Whale Boat and Crew with Arms from his own Company; he will keep his Boats clos together and as ſoon as loaded he will return with the whole and ſee the Caſks put into the Store and the Boats returned where received. Officers and non-commiſſioned Officers to carry their Arms; the Detachment to carry a Days Proviſions with them. Lieut. Collo. Robiſon will give an Order for the Batteaux. The Regulars to receive 2 Days freſh Proviſions and 2 Days ſalt to-morrow, begining at 6 o'clock by Forbes and following Montgomerys, Royall Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Predeaux and Royall, Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Gages and Royall Artillery; this compleats them to the 1ſt of October incluſively. All Barrells belonging to the Brewerie to be ſent in to-morrow at 8 o'Clock, when the Regimints receive Spruce Beer; each Regt will [ſend] a Serjeant with a Partie who will take Care that the Barrals are always carried and not rolld; the like Number of Barrells moſt be

collected next Day at 12 o'Clock and returned to the Brewerie in the ſame Manner.

CROWN POINT, 28th Septr 1759. Parole, *Ligoneer.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Allexr Campbell, Major Baldwin; to-morrow Night, Major Hamilton, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow Major Reid; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Inniſkilling. The 62 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion and Williards Regt the 27 Men of Capt Smiths Compy under the Direction of Major Baldwin, the 31 Maſons under the Comand of Lieut. Pickerin and the remainder of Capt Smiths Companie to receive this Afternoon after their Work is finiſhed 2 Days freſh Proviſions and 2 Days Pork. The Provincialls to receive to-morrow Morning 2 Days freſh Proviſions and 2 Days Pork, begining at 6 o'clock by Babcocks and following Fitch, Schuyler, Whitting and Ruggles; this compleats the Provincials to the ſecond of October incluſively.

CROWN POINT, 29th Septr 1759. Parole, *Kenſington.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Hamilton, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Allexr Campbell; Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, Royall Highlanders. Major John Whittingt of the Rhode Iſland Regiment has received a Comiſſion as Lieut. Collo. to ſaid Regiment, and Capt. Ebenezer Whit-

1 Supra, p. 92, Note.

ting[1] of ſaid Regiment has received a Comiſſion as Major, and they are to be obeyed as ſhuch.

CROWN POINT, 30th Sep[r] 1759. Parole, *King of Pruſſia.*

Collo. of the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Gordon, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; to-morrow Night, Major Weſt, Lieut. Collo. Whitten; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Hamilton; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Predeaux.

CROWN POINT, 1ſt Oct[r] 1759. Parole, *Burlington.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Weſt, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; to-morrow Night, Major Campbell, Major Douglaſs; Field Officer for the Day to-morrow, Major Gordon; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Montgomerys. The Regulars to receive two Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 6 o'clock by the Royall Artillery and following Gages, Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Royall, Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Mont-Montgomerys, Forbeſs; this compleats them to the 5th incluſively. The Detachment under the Comand of Lieut. Collo. Putman to receive to-morrow 3 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions; this compleats them to the 6th incluſively. A Detachment of 100 Grenadiers and 80 Light Infantry of Regiments non-comiſſiond Officers in Proportion, to be comanded by a Cap[t] and 2 Subalterns of Grenadiers and three Subalterns of Light Infantry to

1 EBENEZER WHITING, of Conn., was the youngeſt Brother of John (ſupra p. 92). He was born in May, 1735, and married Ann, Daughter of Col. Eleazer Fitch. He was a Major in the Army of the Revolution and died at Weſtfield, Maſs., September 6, 1794. His Widow died June 27, 1827 (Goodwin, 338).

take eighteen Batteaux this Afternoon at five o'clock from Montgomerys and 12 from Forbes's and to proceed to the Sawmills without Landing at Ticonderoga where the Capt will receive Orders from Lieut. Collo. Robiſon as to what Proviſions the Batteaux are to be loaded with with; the Officers and non-commiſiond officers to carry their Arms; the Capt to go in a Whale Boat and a Crew from his own Compy with Arms, and a Days Bread for the Detachment. He is to keep his Boats clos together and when loaded to return with the whole and ſee the Caſks put into the Magazine and the Boats returned where received. The two Brigades of Regulars to ſend each a Serjeant or a proper Perſon at 9 o'clock to-morrow Morning to the Place in the Front of Forbes where the Boats ly, to ſee a Boats Riggd there with two Blanketts for Sails, and each Regiment to Rigge 2 Batteaux in the ſame Manner and when finiſhed to Report to Collo. Haviland, who is to examine the whole. Collo. Haviland is to Rigg alſo a Sail to a Whale Boat for a Patteron for the Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Gages and Rangers, and each Corps to Rigg two Whale Boats after the ſame Pateron.

Crown Point, 2d Octr 1759. Parole, *Ticonderoga.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major John Campbell, Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night, Major Reid, Major Baldwin; Field Officer of the Works to-morrow, Major Weſt; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall. The 62 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Batalion and Williards Regiment, the 32 Maſons under the Command of Lieut. Pickerin, and Capt. Smiths Companie to receive to-morrow 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions after their

Work is finiſhed. The Provincials to receive to-morrow 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions, begining at 6 o'clock by Ruggles and following Schuyler, Whitting, Fitch and Babcock; this compleats the Provincials to the 6 incluſively.

CROWN POINT, 3d October, 1759. Parole, *Saunders.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Reid, Major Baldwin; to-morrow Night, Major Allexr Campbell, Major Whitting; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow, John Campbell; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Forbes's. A Generall Courtmartial of the Regulars to ſet at the Preſedents Tent to-morrow at 9 o'Clock: Collo. Montgomerys, Preſident; Major Hamilton, Major Gordon, one Capt of the Royall, 2 of Forbes, one of the Inniſkilling, 2 of the Royall Highlanders, one of Predeaux, 3 of Montgomerys, Members to Try all ſhuch Perſons as ſhall be brought before them; Lieut. George Burton of the Royall, Deputy Judge Advocate, to whom the Members Names and Dates of their Comiſions, the Priſoners Names and Crimes are to be given in this Evening at 6 o'Clock.

CROWN POINT, 4th Oct., 1759. Parole, *Prince Edward.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Allexr Campbell; to-morrow Night, Major Hamilton, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Reid; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Inniſkilling. Mr. Napier, Director of the Hoſpitall, and Mr. Monro to viſit the Sick of the Provincials to-morrow Morning; the Surgeons of each Regiment to have a Liſt of their Sick readie to deliver

them at ten o'clock. Mr. Napier is to Report to the Generall the State the Sick is in, and particularly the Number of Sick in each Regiment, who will not be fit for any further Service this Campaign, whom the Generall will order down to the Generall Hoſpitall at Albany. The Comanding Officers of the Provincials Regiments are alſo to make a Report to the Generall to-morrow any Officers they may have in their Regiments, who they think by Sickneſs will not be fit for any further Service this Campaign. The Generall Courtmartial of which Collo. Montgomery was Preſident is diſolved. The Generall approves of the Sentences of ſaid Courtmartiall; that Joſeph Stares of late Predeaux, accuſed of Robbery and found Guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge, is to ſuffer Death; that James Jackſon of Forbes Regiment, accuſed of Deſertion and found Guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge, is to receive 1000 Laſhes with the Catt and nine Tails. The Picquits of the Regiments to parade in the Front of their reſpective Regiments at twelve o'clock to-morrow and to march to the Front of late Predeaux Regiment, where a Gallows is to be erected for the Execution of Joſeph Stears.

CROWN POINT, 5th October, 1759. Parole, *Woolff.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers of the Picquits this Night, Major Hamilton, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Allex[r] Cambell; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall Highlanders. Captain Lawlhe[1] having

[1] JOHN LAULHIE was commiſſioned a Lieutenant in the 55th Regiment 2d January, 1756; ſerved at Ticonderoga in 1758, after which he was appointed to a Company. His Name is not found in the Army Liſt of 1761.

interceeded with the Generall for the Pardon of Joſeph Stares of late Collo. Predeaux Regiment on account that he will never be Guilty of the Crime again, the Generall hopes that the Condemnation of the Priſoner, with the Order for the Execution, will intirley put a Stop to that infamous Practize of ſome Villians robbing their Officers and Comerades without making an Example of them by Death, does therefore at the requeſt of his Captain pardon Joſeph Stares, and the marching of the Picquits this Day at 12 o'Clock is therefore countermanded. The Regulars to receive two Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 6 o'Clock by Forbes and following Montgomerys, Royall Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Predeaux, Royall, Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Gages and Royall Artillery; this compleats them to the 9th incluſive. The Regulars, Grenadiers, Light Infantry and Rangers to ſend in Return this Afternoon to the Major of Brigade at Orderly Time of what Ammunition is wanting to compleat them, the Drawghts to only eighteen Rounds.

Crown Point, 6th October, 1759. Parole, *Portſmouth.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant: Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Gordon, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; to-morrow Night, Major Weſt, Major Whitting; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Hamilton; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Predeaux. The 62 Carpenters of Rugles firſt Battalion and Williards Regiment, the 31 Maſons under the Comand of Lieut. Pickeren and Capt. Smiths Companie to receive 2 Days freſh and two Days ſalt Proviſions this Evening after their Work is finiſhed. The Men of Williards and Worceſters

that have joyned Capt. Baldwin, are to receive Proviſions at the ſame Time to compleat them to the ſame Day as the other Artificiers. The Command under the command of Lieut. Collo. Putman to receive to-morrow 2 Days freſh and 4 Days ſalt Proviſions and to ſend a Return of their Number this Day to Commiſſary Wilſon. The Provincialls to receive 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 6 o'Clock by Babcock following Schuyler, Whitting, Fitch and Rugles; this compleats the Provincials to the 11th incluſively, and Lieut. Collo. Putman to the 11th incluſively. The Regular Regiments to give in their Cartridges that are damaged this Day to the Artillery and to receive as much Powder, Paper, Ball and Twine as will compleat their Ammunition. For the Royall 488 Rank and File, Forbes's 376, Inniſkilling 354, Royall Highlanders 475, late Predeaux 377, Montgomerys 540. They are likewiſe to receive as many Flints as are wanted to compleat the above number; the Grenadiers will receive Ammunition and Flints by applying to Major Ord to compleat them excluſive of all their Artifficiers; the Rangers to receive 36 Pounds of Powder and 126 Pound of Balls and 222 Flints. A Detachment of 180 of the Regulars with non-comiſiond Officers in Proportion, with one Capt and 2 Subalterns to take 30 Batteaux this Evening at Retreat beating and to proceed to the Sawmills without calling at Ticonderoga; the Capt will receive a Liſt from Lieut. Collo. Robiſon of what Proviſions he is to bring; he will take [a Whale-boat and Crew,] and the Officers and non-commiſſiond Officers to carry their Arms only; Royall, Royall Highlanders and Montgomerys to furniſh 6 Batteaux each; the other three Regiments furniſh four Batteaux each. The Sick of the

Provinciall Regiments reported by the Director of the Hoſpitall unfitt for any further Service in the following Numbers: Ruggles 48, Schuylers 98, Fitches 95, Whitting 100, Babcock 65, ſhall be ſent to Ticonderoga to-morrow Morning, except ſhuch as are in a Condition not to be moved, for which Orders will be given at Night; their Arms, Cartridge Boxes and Ammunition with the Tents in Proportion to their Numbers, unleſs the Officers think the Tents will be of uſe to them between this and Albany, are to be collected this Afternoon and given in to Major Ord at 4 o'Clock, that the Men may be ſent to Albany to remain there till the Regiments march to their different Provinces.

CROWN POINT, 7th October, 1759. Parole, *Gaſpee.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Weſt, Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night, Major John Campbell, Major Baldwin; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Gordon; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Montgomerys. The Regiments to prepare their Batteaux to the following Numbers and to have their Sails fixed accordingly to the Pateron Collo. Haviland approved of: Royall 25, Forbes 16, Inniſkilling 15, Royall Highlanders 24, Predeaux 16, Montgomerys 26; one of the Batteaux of each is to be for the Suttler; the Comanding Officer of each Corps to have a Whale Boat; Gages Light Infantry the 2 Boats with the Three-pounders; 26 Whale Boats and a Batteaux for the Suttler; Grenadiers 43 Whale Boats and a Batteaux for their Suttler; Light Infantry of Regiment 44 Whale Boats and a Batteaux for their Suttler; the Rangers and Indians are to take all the Canoes and as many more Whale

Boats as may be wanted to carry their compleate Number and to have one Batteaux for their Suttler. No more Hutts to be made, and the Comanding Officers of Corps are orderd not to permit any of their Men to go into the Woods to cutt any Timber for private Uſes that there may be no Stop put to the Kings Work.

CROWN POINT, 8th October, 1759. Parole, *Scotland.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquitts this Night, Major John Campbell, Major Baldwin; to-morrow Night, Major Reid, Major Whitting; Field Officer of the Works to-morrow, Major Weſt; Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, Royall. The Royall, Royall Highlanders and Montgomerys are to take each two Batteaux more then what were ordered yeſterday, late Forbes, Inniſkilling and Predeaux one Batteaux more each; all the Artifficiers and Overſeers imployed at the Fortreſs are to remaine here at Work. Thoſe of the Grenadiers, Light Infantry, and Gages imployed at their reſpective Forts are likewiſe to remaine. The damaged Proviſions Surveyed this Day and Condemned is ordered to be thrown into the Lake, except the Bread which is ordered to be keept for the Horſes.

CROWN POINT, 9th October, 1759. Parole, *Oſwego.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers of the Picquits this Night, Major Reid, Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Major Allexr Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major John Campbell; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Forbes. The Regulars to receive 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt

Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 6 o'Clock by the Royall Artillery and following Gages, Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Royall, Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys, and Forbeſs; this compleats them to the thirteenth incluſively. The undermentioned Corps are to ſend a Batteaux each at Retreat beating to Ticonderoga to receive to-morrow Morning the following Number of Loves weighting ſix Pound and an half each; they are to pay to the Perſon Genll Lyman appoints to receive the Money, the following Sums being one Penny Sterling for bakeing ſeven Pounds of Flower; the Quartermaſters of each Corps or a Serjeant doing the Duty to go with the Party and to give a Recipt to Mr. McMullen for the Bread he receives for the Regiment, which is to be deducted out of the Delivery of next Proviſions at the Rate of nine Pound of Bread for ſeven Pounds of Flower. A Subaltern Officer for this Party and ſix Men in each Batteaux to parade at the Left of the Light Infantry and ſet out at Retreat beating and return as ſoon as they receive their Bread.

Regiments.	Loaves.	Money.
Royall, - - -	480 - -	1: 8:10 Sterling.
Forbes's, - - -	360 - -	1: 1: 8
Inniſkilling, - -	340 - -	1: 0: 3
Royall Highlanders,	460 - -	1: 7: 8
Predeaux, - -	360 - -	1: 1: 8
Montgomerys, -	500 - -	1:10: 1
Gages, - - -	360 - -	1: 1: 8
Grenadiers, - -	430 - -	1: 6:10
Light Infantry, -	440 - -	1: 6: 5

Forbes Regiment to take 19 Boats, Inniſkilling 18 and

Predeaux 19. If any of the Regiments think that the Number for them ordered are not ſufficient, they will report accordingly. The Royall, Royall Highlanders and Montgomerys are to leave each a Subaltern Officer each, excluſive of Officers imployed as Overſeers at the Kings Works, with three Serjeants, three Corplls each with the Men that are left behind, and late Forbes, Innſkilling and Predeaux will each two Serjeants and two Corporalls; when the Regiments march, the Officers and Men of each Corps, Artificiers included, will encamp on the Centre of the Encampment of the Corps, and what remaines of the two Brigades of Regulars will do the Duty of the Daily Guards, and a Centry to be keept in the Incampment of each Corps that nothing may be ſpoild or taken away during the Abſence of the Regiment. The Regiments are to give the following Numbers for the Brigge and Sloop and will ſend Seamen if they have them: For the Brigg the Royall 8 Men, Forbeſs 16 Men, Inniſkilling 15, Royall Highlanders 14, Predeaux 7, Totall 60. For the Sloop Montgomerys forty, Predeaux 10, Totall 50. One Subaltern to command the Detachment on Board each. Mr. Ball, Surjeons Mate, to go on Board the Sloop as Surjeon. Thoſe Men are to be readie to go on Board when the Brigg and Sloop arraive, where they will receive their Proviſions, for which Reaſon they are not included in the Number of Loaves to be received at Ticonderoga. The Commanding Officers will immediately have the ſame quantity of Bread baked here for the Serjeants and Drumers that will march with the Regiment; five Days Bread is alſo to be baked here for the Rangers. The Royall, Royall Highlanders and Montgomerys to ſend 6

Batteaux each, Forbes, Inniſkilling and Predeaux to ſend 4 each with 6 Men in each Batteaux, to be comanded by a Captain and 2 Subalterns with non-comiſiond Officers in proportion, to aſſemble as ſoon as poſſible at the Royall, from whence they are to proceed to the Sawmills and bring up all the Stores that the Quartermaſter has brought for their Regiments and to Return immediately.

CROWN POINT, 10th October, 1759. Parole, *Ireland.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Allex[r] Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Smedley; to-morrow Night, Major Hamilton, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow Major Reid; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Inniſkilling. The Men that are to embark to Dreſs their 7 Days Proviſions this Day, the 52 Seamen according to the following Liſt to aſſemble this Night at Retreat beating at the Orderly Serjeants Tents and to be ſent on board the Brigg and Sloop as Captain Loering[1] will direct; Ruggles 10, Schuylers eighteen, Fitch 7, Babcock 10; the Officers and Men under Orders as Marines to be readie to go on Board on the firſt Notice after Retreat beating, Capt. Smiths Companie is to encamp at the Grenadiers Fort this Evening and to attend the Work there under the

1 Commodore JOSHUA LORING was commiſſioned a Captain in the Royal Navy 19th Dec. 1757, and had Command ofthe Naval Operations on Lakes George and Champlain in 1759, and on Lake Ontario in 1760, in which Year he accompanied Lord Amherſt to Montreal. He went to England after the Peace and returned to America in 1768; landed at Boſton on the 20th of May, his Son, Joſhua Loring Jun'r, having been appointed permanent High Sheriff of Maſſachuſetts. Sir John Wentworth Loring and Henry Loyd, Arch Deacon of Calcutta, were his Grandſons. He died before 1786 (Beatſon's Pol. Index, II, 51; Drake's Hiſt. of Boſton, 734).

Direction of the Officer left for that Purpoſe. The 52 Men of Babcocks are for the Works of the Gages Fort and Brigadier Ruggles 2d Battalion is to furniſh Men Daily for the Works under the Direction of the Officer left for the Light Infantry Fort. Brigadr Ruggles firſt Battalion is to remain where they are Encamped. For the Works carring on under the Direction of Major Skeene. The Provincials Regiments who remaine here muſt furniſh all the Men they poſſibly can for the very eſſential and neceſſary Works that are carring on that they may be finiſhed before Winter comes on and the Troops go ſo much the ſooner to Winter Quarters. Brigr Ruggles is to remaine here with the Command of the Troops; he will receive further Orders from the Generall. Lieut. Collo. Eyre Engineer for the ordering of all the Works and Major Skeene to remaine as Major of Brigade. The Collowrs of the Regiments are to be lodged with the Guard at the Fortreſs after Retreat beating. An Officer and 20 Men of the Picquitt of the Royall will march the Collours of the Royall, Predeaux and Inniſkilling and the Royall Highlanders. An Officer and 20 of the Picquit of late Forbeſs will march the Colours of that Corps and Montgomerys; the whole to be lodged under the Care of the Officer of the Fort Guard and the Detachment of the Picquits to return to their Corps. The 62 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion and Williards Regiment, the 31 Maſons under the Comand of Lieut, Pickerin and Capt. Smiths Companie to receive two Days freſh and two Days ſalt Proviſions this Evening after their Work is finiſhed; the Men of Williards and Worcesters who have joynd Capt. Baldwin are likewiſe to receive Proviſions at the ſame Time to the ſame Day as the other

Artificiers. The Provincialls to receive to-morrow Morning 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions, begining at 6 o'Clock by Ruggles and following Schuyler, Fitch and Whitting and Worceſter and Babcock; this compleats them to the 14th incluſively. The Provincials moſt hereafter receive ſalt Proviſions untill more live Stock arraives, as what are here will be wanted for carring on the Works. Capt. Starks to man three Whale Boats with ſeven Men each and to attend ſuch Directions as he ſhall receive from Capt. Loreing. The Surjeons Mates to go with their Corps, and Mr. Naiper, Director of the Hoſpital, will take proper Care of the Sick left behind, to whome a Liſt of them is to be given in this Evening.

CROWN POINT, 10th Oct., 1759.

For Croſſing the Lake Shamplaine.

Orders for the Troops paſſing Lake Champlaine:

The advanced Guard is to conſiſt of Gages Light Infantry with the flat-bottomd Engliſh Boat on the Right, and the 3 Boats with the 3 Pounders on the Left, their Whale Boats drawen up abreaſt covering the Heads of the Collumns, and the Comanding Officer will keep a Partie always near the Weſt Shore while the Troops advance to make discoverie of Boats or any thing left by the Enemy in or near the Shore. The Troops to row in 4 Collumns; the right and firſt Collumn to conſiſt of Light Infantry of Regiments, Grenadiers; the ſecond Collumn of the Brigade of the Royall, and third Collumn of all the Boats of Artillery, Stores, Tools, Comiſſarys, &c.; the fourth and Left Collumn is to conſiſt of the 2d Brigade; the Rear Guard is compoſed of all the Rangers and Indians who are to draw

up abreaſt covering the Rear of the Collumns and the commanding Officers will keep a Partie always near the Eaſt Shore for the ſame Purpoſe as Gages on the Weſt. The firſt and 2 Collumns will march and embark by the Left, the Front Rank in the Boats on the Right, and Rear in the Boats on the Left; the comanding Officers of Corps on the Left in a Whale Boat to lead their Corps; the fourth Collumn will march and embark by the Right, the Front Rank in the Boats on the Left, and Rear Ranks in the Boats on the Right, the comanding Officers of Corps in a Whale Boat on the Right of the Collumns, the Collumns to row always two Boats abreaſt and the Boats to follow very clos; the Brigg and Sloop will cruize and trey to cutt of the Enemys Veſſels from the Enemys Fort, on the other Side of the Lake and will not wait for the Armie, which the Artillery and Boats will Cover. The Artillery commanded by Major Ord will form the Ligoneer Radow in the Centre, and the Houbitzer on the Right and one on the Left of the Radow; the 12 Pounder in the Front of the Collumn on the Right and one in the Front of the Collumn on the Left; and a 12 Pounder in the Centre in the Rear of the whole, following the Rangers. Signals to be made on board the Ligoneer Radow at the Mainmaſt, a ſmall Union Flag for Adjutants to come for Orders; a reid Flag is for ſailing or rowing; when ſtruck is for halting and the Boats are to cloſe up to their proper Place immediately; a Blue Flag is for landing; the White Pendant is for the three Right Collumns to cloſe to the Left Collumn and Weſt Shore; a reid Pendant is for the three Left Collumns to cloſe to the Right Collumn and Eaſt Shore; a Blue Pendant is to form to the Right if the Collumns are to the

Eaſt Shore, and to the Left of the Collumns are to the Weſt Shore. The Collumn of Artillery are always to draw up between the firſt and ſecond Brigade, and when the Troops Land the Whale Boats and Batteaux are to be cloſed in a ſingle Range along the Shore; the Radow and Boats with Gunns will be poſted on the Right and Left and Rear to cover the Batteaux; when the Army is landed the greateſt Attention moſt be given to cloſing in and forming to either Shore upon the Signal, that no accident may happen on Storms ariſing, but nothing is to be done in a hurrie to create Confuſion. When the Troops land, the comanding Officers of Corps will immediately advance Front Platoons or a Picquitt; every Corps is to ſecure his own Ground. Fireing in the Night is abſolutely forbid; the Enemy, if any ſhoud appear, is to be received with fixed Bayonetts, and the ſame Orders to be obyed as was given on croſſing Lake George. The firſt Collumn is to be comanded by Collo. Haviland, the ſecond by Collo. Forſter, and the fourth by Collo. Grant. The Men ordered to remaine here of the Regular Regiments are to take the Guards to-morrow; the Regiments are to be readie to embark on the ſhorteſt Notice and to carrie as many Tents with them as are neceſſarie for their Numbers. Lieut. Collo. Eyre will make out a Proportion of ſhuch Tools as can be ſpared from hence, which are to be put on Board the Boats with the Artilliry Stores. Each Batteaux ordered for the Regiments, excluſive of the Suttlers, to carrie three Terces of Bread and two Barrells and a half of Pork each; they will receive Orders when to load them. When the Gen^{ls} Guard is taken off a Corporall and four Men to mount as a Guard on the Secrateries Offices and a Corp^{ll} and four Men on the Provoſts Guard; all the Guards of the

Regiments to report to the Officer of the Fort Guard and he to report to Brigadier Rugles and Lieut. Collo. Eyre.

CROWN POINT, 11th Octr 1759. Parole, *Northfield.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Hamilton, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Baldwin; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall Highlanders. The four Artillery Boats to ſett out immediately and to Form according to Orders given to Major Ord. The firſt Brigade of Regulars to ſtrick their Tents immediately, to load their Batteaux and embark, begining by the Inniſkilling, Predeaux and the Royall, and to draw up in the Rear of the 2d Artillery Boat on the Right; the Brigade to ſtrick their Tents in an Hour and lod their Boats and embark by the Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys and Forbeſs and to draw up in the Rear of the Artillery Boat on the Left; the Artillery to ſtrick their Tents at the ſame Time to embark and form into their Line of march. Gages, Grenadiers, Light Infantry and Rangers to ſtrick their Tents likwiſe in an Hour to embark and move into their Line of march; great Care to be taken that on the Lake the Men row in turns, and that thoſe that do not, go to ſleep, that the Army may be able to proceed Night and Day if it is found neceſſary.

ON LAKE SHAMPLAINE, 12 Octr 1759. Parole, *Sunderland.*

Orders.

Collo. for this Day Collo. Montgomery; to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers for the Picquit this Night,

Major Gordon, to-morrow Night, Major Weſt. If the Troops Land in the Day Time they are to advance Front Platoons, in the Night Time Picquits. The Troops to Form in one Column on the Weſt Shore in the following Manner on the Signal of a Blew Pendant: Firſt, the Left Brigade is to ſtand faſt, that is the fourth Collumn to ſtand faſt, and the Artillery Boats being the third Collumn to row on and get into their Front; the firſt Brigade of Regulars being the ſecond Collumn to row on at the ſame Time and gitting to the Front of the 2d Collumn; Gages and Rangers to keep the ſame Station as yeſterday. If the Generall orders one Sub and 2 Serj^ts^ with 50 Men on Board the Ligoneer Radow, they are to be from the Light Infantry and not from the Royall Highlanders, as orderd before. The large Boats with the Gunns and Howbitzers always to dreſs with the Radow.

Ligoneer Bay,[1] 13th Octr 1759. Parole, *London.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Weſt; to-morrow Night, Major John Campbell.

Ligonier Bay, the 14th October. Parole, *Shaftſbury.*

Collo. for the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officer for the Picquit this Night, Major John Campbell; to-morrow Night, Major Reid. The Regiments to remain encamped as they are now poſted and to be readie to embark on the firſt Signall of the Aſſembly; they are not to be alarmd if they hear ſome Shots fired in the Front as,

1 Ligoneer Bay is on the Weſt Shore of Lake Champlain, in the preſent Town of Willſboro, Eſſex County, N. Y., between the Mouth of the River Bouquet and Willſboro Point (Braſier's Survey of Lake Champlain).

two Parties are ordered out that Way. An Officer and 25 Grenadiers to go on Board the Ligoneer Radow at Sun ſett and to return to their Corps at Day brake. The Royall the Generalls Guard.

LAKE SHAMPLAINE, 15th Octr 1759. Parole, *Cheſter.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officer for the Picquitts this Night, Major Reid; to-morrow Night, Major Allex^r Campbell. The Commanding Officers of Corps are to take Care that their Suttlers do not Demand any higher Pric for their Rum that they Sell to the Soldiers than what they got at Crown Point. Any Suttler that is convicted for taking a higher Price after this Order will be turned out of Camp.

LIGONEER BAY, 16th Octr 1759. Parole, *Edinburgh.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officer for the Picquits this Night, Major Allex^r Campbell; to-morrow Night, Major Hamilton. The Army to receive four Days Proviſions this Day, begining at one o'Clock by the Grenadiers who are to receive their Proviſions from the Boats of the 2d Brigade and following late Forbeſes, Montgomerys, Royall Highlanders and one half of the Royall Artillery, who are to receive their Proviſions from that Brigade; then the Light Infantry, who are to receive their Proviſions from the Boats of the firſt Brigade; the Inniſkilling, late Predeaux, Royall and the remainder of the Royall Artillery, who are to receive their Proviſions from the Boats of the firſt Brigade; this compleats them to the 20th incluſively, and all the Pork is to be Dreſſd this Day.

LIGONEER BAY, 17th October, 1759. Parole, *Trentown.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officer for the Picquits this Night, Major Hamilton; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon.

CAMP AT SCHUYLERS ISLAND,[1] 18th Oct[r] 1759. Parole, *Goſhen.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officer for the Picquit this Night, Major Gordon; to-morrow Night, Major Weſt. The Army to be readie on beating the Aſſembly; if the Aſſembly begins to beat on the Left, the Army will march by the Left; if the Aſſembly begins on the Right the Army will march by the Right.

CAMP AT LIGONEER BAY, 19th Oct[r] Parole, *Poukepſy.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officer for the Picquit this Night, Major Weſt; to-morrow Night, Major John Campbell. The Army to be readie to move to-morrow Morning on beating the Aſſembly in the ſame Manner as ordered laſt Night. When the Troops arraive at Crownpoint the Rangers, Light Infantry, Grenadiers and Gages will take their Boats to the ſame Place where they received them and march directly to Camp. The 2 Brigades will land their Proviſions by Regiments, the firſt Brigade at the Artillery Wharff, the 2d Brigade to land theirs at the Wharff of the Magazine; the Regiments are then to put up their Boats in the ſame Place where they received them, leaving a ſufficient Number of Men to

1 Schuyler's Iſland is adjoined to the Town of Cheſterfield, Eſſex Co., N. Y. It lies immediately South of Point Tremblęau, and between the Villages of Port Douglas and Port Kent.

roll the Proviſions into the Magazine, and the Officers comanding Brigades will take Care that the ſecond Brigade waits till the firſt Regiment is intierly unloaded their Proviſions, and the ſame of the third to the 2d, and the whole to march then to the Grownd where they decamped from.

LAKE SHAMPLAINE, 20th Octr Parole, *Scorticock.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officer for the Picquit this Night, Major Weſt; to-morrow Night, Major Campbell.

CROWN POINT, 21ſt October, 1759. Parole, *Gloſceſter.*

For this Day, Collo. Montgomery; to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers for the Picquits this Day, Major Reid, Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night, Major Allex^r Campbell, Major Baldwin; Field Officers for the Works, Major Hamilton and Major Whitting; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Inniſkilling. The Regulars to receive 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 6 o'Clock by Forbes and following Montgomerys, Royall Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Predeaux, and Royall Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Gages and the Royall Artillery; this compleats them to the 25th incluſively. The Suttlers have leave to build Hutts, but all Hutts whatever are to be appropriated for the Uſe of the Garriſon after the Campaign. 1600 Working Men for the Fort to-morrow, Regulars give 900, Provincials 700. The Men of Babcocks Regiment who have been employed at Gages Fort are to joyn their Regiment.

CROWN POINT, 22d Octr 1759. Parole, *Cumberland.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Allex^r Campbell, Major Baldwin; to-morrow Night, Major Hamilton, Major Whitting; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow, Major Gordon; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall Highlanders. The 62 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion and Williards Regiment, the 31 Maſons under the Comand of Lieut. Pickeren, the Men of Williards and Worceſters who have joyned Capt. Baldwin, Capt. Smith's Companie and the Detachment under the Comand of Major Williard to receive 2 Days freſh and two Days ſalt Proviſions this Evening after their Work is finiſhd. The Detachment under the Command of Lieut. Collo. Putman to receive 4 Days freſh and four Days ſalt Proviſions; the Provincial Regiments to receive to-morrow 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions, beginning at 6 o'Clock by Babcock and following Fitch, Worceſter, Whitting, Schuyler and Ruggles; this compleats the Provincials to the 26 incluſively and Lieut. Collo. Putmans Partie to the 30 incluſively.

CROWN POINT, 23d Octr 1759. Parole, *Philadelphia.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquits this [Night], Major Hamilton, Major Waterbury; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon, Major Whitting; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Adjutant of the Day, Predeaux. The Provoſt has Orders to patrole around the Encambment and apprehend any Perſons he ſhall find fireing their Pieces contrarie to Orders; whoever is ſo apprehended ſhall be tryed by a Court Martiall and ſeverlie Puniſhed. The 18 Draughts

who arraived here the 13 inſtant to are to joyn the Inniſkilling Regiment and are to be acompted with and receive Pay from that Regiment from the 25th of June laſt. The Officer and Men ordered for the Works this Day are to parade for the Works to-morrow. Collo. Ruggles to acquaint the Officers and private Men of the Maſſachuſett Troops that by a Vote of the Aſſembly that Province of the 6th of October which the Governour has tranſmitted to the Generall that not withſtanding the Time for which the Troops raiſed for the preſent Expedition againſt Canada does expire againſt the firſt of November next, if their Service ſhould be found neceſſarie their Pay ſhall be continued to the firſt of December next. Collo. Schuyler is to acquaint the Officers and Privats of the Jerſey Troops that the Governour informs the Genll that there is Proviſion made for the Troops for the 13th of November, and that if their Service is required beyond that Time they will be paid till the Day of their return. All the Officers and Men of of the above Troops are to be informed of this by their reſpective commanding Officers and to be aſſured that the Generall will not keep them a Day longer in the Field then what is abſolutely neceſſarie for the Security and Preſervation of his Majeſtys faithfull Subjects in America, and to put it out of the Power of the Enemy to make any incurſions on the Inhabitants, which will be effectually done on ſecuring the Poſts at Crown Point.

Crown Point, 24th October, 1759. Parole, *Hanover.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers for the Picketts this Night, Major Gordon, Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Major Weſt, Lieut. Collo.

Smedlie; Field Officers for the Works, Major Weſt, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; Adjutant for the Day, Montgomerys. A Monthly Return to be given in to-morrow at Orderly Time.

CROWN POINT, 25th October, 1759. Parole, *Plymouth.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Weſt; to-morrow Major John Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; Field Officer for the Work to-morrow, Major John Campbell; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall. The Regulars to receive two Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 6 o'Clock by the Royall Artillery and following Gages, Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Royall, Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys and Forbes's; this compleats them to the 29th incluſively. Some Officers of Collo. Babcocks Regiment having been put under areſt for irregularities comitted in the Camp, and the Collo. having intreſted with the Generall that they might be releaſed, as they have wrote to him to acknowledge their fauilt and begg Pardon for it, the Regiment is to be out at 6 o'Clock this Day and the Adjutant is to read their Submiſſion which they have made to the Men, and the above Officiers are to be releaſed. The Days now being very ſhort, that the Works may be the ſooner finiſhed for the Men going the ſooner into Winter Quarters, they are only to have an Hour for Dinner, which is to be from 12 to one. 22 Men of the Royall Highlanders are to be ſent to the Hoſpital at Fort Edward; 49 Men of Gages are to be ſent to the Hoſpital at Albany; 49 Men of the Royall and 12 of Predeauxes, 49 of Montgomerys

to be ſent to the Hoſpitall at Albany. Liſts of the above Men, Signed by the Brigade Major will be ſent to the Hoſpital at Albany and to the comanding Officers of Regiments this Night; an Officer is to have the Care of the Sick on their march, and Lieut. Gardiner,[1] who is ill, is to go at the ſame Time, and the Surgeon of the Royall Highlanders is to attend them to Fort Edward, from whence a Mate of the Hoſpitall will attend thoſe who go to Albany. A Subaltern and 18 Men of the Royall with 3 Batteaux, a Corporall and 6 Men of the Royall Highlanders with one Batoa, ſix Men of late Predeauxes with one Batteaux, a Serjeant and 18 Men of Montgomerys with three Batteaux, a Corporall and 12 Men of Gages with 2 Batteaux, the Royall Highlanders putting 5 Men in Predeauxes Batteaux they are to convey the Sick to the Sawmills, where the Officer will leave the Batteau with Lieut. Collo. Miller and march the Sick to the Landing Place, where he will have Orders from Collo. Williard[2] for the ſame Number of Batteaux, with which Number he will tranſport the

1 Valentine Gardiner entered the Army as Enſign of the 55th Foot, 4th November, 1755: was promoted to a Lieutenancy 23d July, 1758, and obtained a Company 15th June, 1763. He continued with this Regiment until January, 1776, when he became Major of the 16th Foot. That Regiment ſerved in the Southern States during the Revolutionary War; a Part in the Defence of Savannah in 1779, and a Part in Weſt Florida, and Capitulated at Penſacola in 1781. Major Gardiner is preſumed to have died about this Time, as his Name diſappears from the Army Liſt 28th April, 1781.

2 Abijah Willard was the Son of Colonel Samuel Willard of Lancaſter, Worceſter County, Maſs., where he was born in the Year 1722. He ſerved in the Army at the taking of Cape Breton, and was a Captain in Regiment at the Battle of Ticonderoga in 1758, when he was wounded. In the preſent Expedition he commanded one of the Maſſachuſetts Regiments, which 'tis ſaid he raiſed in a comparatively ſhort Time, and in 1760 entered Montreal by Way of the Lakes, with the Army under the command of Brigadier-General Haviland (Supra p. 1, note). In 1774, he was appointed a Mandamus Councillor, in conſequence

Sick to Fort George, he will then return to the Landing Place, Deliver the Batteaux to Collo. Williard and proceed with the fiſt Batteaux to Crownpoint and the Officer who has Charge of the Sick will proceed with them to Fort Edward and Albany. The Sick and Comand are to take 4 Days Proviſions with them and are to parade to-morrow at 11 o'Clock in the Front of the Royall Highlanders. The following Party to receive this Afternoon, belonging to the Provincial Troops, twelve Days Biſquitt and 5 Days Pork, and to parade at the Right of the Royall at one o'Clock; they are to bring with them all the folling Axes belonging to their Regiments as they can now ſpare them, and they are to leave with their Regiments what Arms and Accouterments they have in their Poſſeſſion belonging to the King as they will not have any Uſe for them in the Service they are to be imployed in, which Arms are to be returned

of which he became very unpopular. While at Union, Conn., he was ſeized and held through the Night in confinement, and next Day found himſelf obliged to Sign a Declaration that he would not Act, aſking at the ſame Time forgiveneſs for having taken the Oath of Office. On the Morning of the 19th of April, 1775, he mounted his Horſe and was proceeding to Beverly, where he had a Farm, to ſuperintend the Spring Work. While on his Way the upriſing of the Country led him to fear for his perſonal Safety and he turned his Horſe's Head towards Boſton, where he propoſed remaining only a few Days. He was caught by Gage's Proclamation in a Trap and was too far compromiſed to return amongſt his old Neigbors. He ſubſequently accompanied the Royal Army to Halifax. Though offered a Commiſſion by General Howe, he refuſed, ſaying "he ſhould never Fight againſt his Country." He was afterwards Commiſſary to the Britiſh Troops at New York, and in 1778 was proſcribed and his Property confiſcated. In July, 1783, he was one of the 55 Petitioners in the City of New York to General Carleton, for Lands in Nova Scotia. He ſettled in New Brunſwick and called the Town Lancaſter, after his native Place in Maſſachuſetts. He was a Member of the Provincial Council and died at Lancaſter, N. B., in May, 1789, aged 67 Years. His Eſtate Maſſachuſetts has been redeemed by his Family and now belongs to his only ſurviving Daughter and Child, Mrs. Anna Goodhue, Widow of the Hon. Benjamin Goodhue of Salem (Letter of Joſeph Willard, Eſq. of Boſton; Ward's Curwen, 520; Sabine's Loyaliſts, 705).

to Major Ord of the Artillery. After they have performed the Service they are ſent upon, they will receive from Lieut. Small[1] Paſports and Proviſions or Money to carry

1 JOHN SMALL was born in 1726, in Strathardle, Athole, Scotland, and ſerved originally in the Scotch Brigade, then in the Dutch Service; received a Commiſſion as Enſign in the 42d Highlanders, Auguſt 29, 1747, in which Year he command a Party ſtationed at Glenelg that was employed hunting the Rebels through the Highlands. The Company to which he belonged having been reduced in 1748, he went on Half-pay, but was again called into active Service in 1756, when he was appointed Lieutenant in his old Regiment on the eve of its Departure for America, to join the Expedition under Lord Loudon. In 1758, the Regiment ſerved under Gen. Abercromby againſt Ticonderoga, and Lieut. Small accompanied the Expedition under Amherſt the following Year to the ſame Part of the Country, and in 1760 went down from Oſwego to Montreal; he ſerved in the Weſt Indies in 1762, and on the 6th of Auguſt of that Year was promoted to a Company. The ſecond Battalion then returned to Scotland, and was reduced in 1763, and Captain Small went on Half-pay, where he remained until April, 1765, when he was appointed to a Company in the 21ſt or Royal North Britiſh Fuzileers which came ſoon after to America. He continued with this Regiment until 1775, when he received a commiſſion to raiſe a Corps of Highlanders in Nova Scotia in aid of the Crown. No Chief of former Days ever more firmly ſecured the Attachment of his Clan, and no Chief, certainly, ever deſerved it better. With an enthuſiaſtic and almoſt romantic Love of his Country and Countrymen, it ſeemed as if the principal object of his life had been to ſerve them, and promote their Proſperity. Equally brave in leading them in the Field, and kind, juſt, and conciliating in Quarters, they would have indeed been ungrateful, if they had regarded him otherwiſe than as they did. There was not an inſtance of Deſertion in this Battalion. He was appointed Major, commanding the 2d Battalion of the 84th Royal Emigrants, with a Portion of which he joined the Army under Sir Henry Clinton at New York in 1779, and in 1780 was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of his Regiment. The Grenadier Company was at the Battle of Eutaw Springs. In 1782 he was quartered on Long Iſland and in 1783 the Regiment was diſbanded. The Men who were Americans, and had enliſted while the 84th was ſtationed on Long Iſland, emigrated to Nova Scotia, where they ſettled the preſent Town of Douglaſs. Lieutenant-Colonel Small became a Colonel in the Army on the 18th November, 1790, and was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Guernſey in 1793; he was promoted to the Rank of Major-General 3d October, 1794, and died at Guernſey on 17th March, 1796, in the 70th Year of his age (Gentleman's Magazine, LXVI, 353; Browne's Highland Clans, IV, 155, 167, 309; Stewart's Sketches of the Highlanders, I, 284, 296; II, 143; Army Liſts; Beatſon's Naval and Military Memoirs, VI, 269; Haliburton's Nova Scotia, II, 112; Onderdonk's Queen's County, pp. 203, 519, 523).

them to their reſpective Abodes, and the Generall expects that every Man will do his utmoſt to wards carring on this Service, and if any Man ſhoud offer to go Home before his Paſſport is given to him, a Partie ſhall be ſent to apprehend him; he ſhall be Tryed by a Generall Courtmartiall and no Mercy ſhall be ſhown him. Major Hawkes to Comand the Partie and will receive further Orders from the Generall; it is to be compoſed of Captains Burk and Page, Lieut[s] Caver[1] and Shore with 54 Men of Ruggles

1 JONATHAN CARVER, the well known enterpriſing traveler, was a Native, it is believed, of Canterbury, Ct., and was born in 1732. He loſt his Father (who was a Juſtice of the Peace) when he was only five Years of Age. He was intended for the profeſſion of Medicine, which he quitted for a Military Life. He ſerved with Reputation in the Expedition carried on acroſs the Lakes againſt Canada. After the Peace he formed the reſolution of Exploring the moſt interior Parts of North America, and of even penetrating to the Pacific Ocean, over that broad Part of the Continent which lies between the forty-third and the forty-ſixth degrees of North Latitude. As the Engliſh had come in poſſeſſion of a vaſt Territory by the Conqueſt of Canada, he wiſhed to render this Acquiſition profitable to his Country, while he gratified his Taſte for Adventures. He believed that the French had intentionally kept other Nations ignorant of the interior Parts of North America. He hoped to facilitate the diſcovery of a Northweſt Paſſage, or of a Communication between the Hudſon's Bay and the Pacific Ocean. If he could effect the eſtabliſhment of a Poſt on the Straits of Annian, he ſuppoſed he ſhould thus open a Channel for conveying Intelligence to China and the Engliſh Settlements in the Eaſt Indies with greater expedition than by a tedious Voyage by the Cape of Good Hope or the Straits of Magellan. With theſe Views he ſet out from Boſton in 1766, and in September of that Year arrived at Michillimakinac, the moſt interior Engliſh Poſt. He applied to Major Rogers, the Governor, to furniſh him with a proper Aſſortment of Goods, as a Preſent for the Indians living in the Track which he intended to purſue. Receiving a Supply in part, it was promiſed that the remainder ſhould be ſent to him when he reached the Falls of St. Anthony in the River Miſſiſſippi. In conſequence of the failure of the Goods, he found it neceſſary to return to Prairie la Chien in the Spring of 1767. Being thus retarded in his Progreſs weſtward, he determined to direct his Courſe northward, that by finding a communication between the Miſſiſſippi and Lake Superior, he might meet the Traders at the grand Portage at the northweſt Side of the Lake. Of them he intended to Purchaſe the Goods which he needed, and then to purſue his Journey by the

Regiment, Lieut. Bean of Williards Regt with 49 Men, Lieut. Pearſons and Collins with 39 Men of Whittings Regiment, Capt. Ferris and Lieut. Pringle and Smith with 36 Men of Worceſters, Ens Hall of Fitches with 36 Men, Lieut. Pulling with 36 Men of Babcocks, Lieut. Small with a Serjeant and 20 Men of Gages, a Corporall and 10 Men of the Light Infantry, a Serjeant and 10 Rangers to parade at the ſame Time with Arms, Ammunition, Kettles and the ſame quantity of Proviſions; he will receive his Orders from the Generall. The Royall and Montgome-

Way of the Lakes La Pluye, du Bois and Ouinipique to the Heads of the River of the Weſt. He reached Lake Superior before the Traders had returned to Michillimakinac, but they could not furniſh him with Goods. Thus diſappointed a ſecond Time, he continued ſome Months on the North and Eaſt Borders of Lake Superior, exploring the Bays and Rivers which empty themſelves into that large Body of Water, and carefully obſerving the natural Productions of the Country, and the Cuſtoms and Manners of the Inhabitants. He arrived at Boſton in October, 1768, having been abſent on this Expedition two Years and five Months, and during that Time traveled near ſeven thouſand Miles. As ſoon as he had properly digeſted his Journal and Charts, he went to England to publiſh them. On his Arrival, he preſented a Petition to his Majeſty in Council for a Reimburſement of the Sums which he had expended in the Service of Government. This was referred to the Lords Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations, by whom he was examined in regard to his Diſcoveries. Having obtained Permiſſion to publiſh his Papers, he diſpoſed of them to a Bookſeller. When they were almoſt ready for Preſs, an Order was iſſued from the Council Board, requiring him to deliver into the Plantation Office all his Charts and Journals, with every Paper relating to the Diſcoveries which he had made. In order to obey this Command he was obliged to purchaſe them from the Bookſeller. It was not until ten Years after, that he publiſhed an Account of his Travels. Being diſappointed in his Hopes of Preferment, he became Clerk of the Lottery. As he ſold his Name to a Hiſtorical Compilation, which was publiſhed in 1779, in Folio, entitled, The New Univerſal Traveler, containing an Account of all the Empires, Kingdoms and States in the known World, he was abandoned by thoſe whoſe Duty it was to ſupport him, and he died in London in Want of the common Neceſſaries of Life in 1780, aged 48 Years. Captain Carver publiſhed a Tract on the Culture of Tobacco; and Travels through the Interior Parts of North America in the Years 1766, 1767 and 1768: London, 8vo, 1778. An Edition of this Work was publiſhed at Philadelphia in 1796, and at Boſton in 1797 (ALLEN).

rys will ſend 10 Batteaux each with 2 Men in each at one o'Clock to the Front of the Royall to carrie Major Hawkes over the Lake with his Partie. This Proviſions compleats them to the 31ſt incluſively and with Bread to 7th.

CROWN POINT, 26th October, 1759. Parole, *Dorcheſter.*

For the Day, to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major John Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; to-morrow Night, Major Reid, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; Field Officer for the Works to-morrow, Major Reid, Major Whitting; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, late Forbes. The Detachment under the command of Major Hawkes will compleat the Tools they want to 250 and a Grindſtone, by applying to Serjeant Morrow and giving Receipts for them, which will be delivered to Lieut. Small, when they arraive at No. 4[1] and put up in the Store there that they may be ſent for. The 62 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion and Williards Regiment and Worceſters Men who have joynd Captain Baldwin, ye 31 Maſons under the Command of Lieut. Pickeren and the Detachment commanded by Major Williard, to receive 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions this Evening after their Work is finiſhed. The Provincials to receive to-morrow 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions, begining at 6 o'Clock by Ruggles and follow-

1 In the Year 1735, a Committee of the General Court of Maſſachuſetts recommended that a Range of Townſhips be laid out between the Connecticut and Merrimack Rivers. The Townſhips were afterwards Numbered in ſucceſſion from 1 to 9 incluſively. In this, "No. 4" was the ſame as that now called Charleſtown, N. H. (Collections N. H. Hiſtorical Society, IV, 102, 103).

ing Schuyler, Whitting, Worceſter, Fitch[1] and Babcocks; this compleats the Provincials to the 30 incluſively.

CROWN POINT, 27th October, 1759. Parole, *Newport.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers for to-morrows Picquits, Major Allex[r] Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Whitting; this Night, Major Reid, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; Field Officers for the Works to-morrow, Major Allex[r] Campbell, Major Douglaſs; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Inniſkilling.

CROWN POINT, 28th October, 1759. Parole, *Cork.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Allex[r] Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Whitting; to-morrow Night, Major Hamilton, Major Douglaſs; Field Officers for the Works to-morrow, Major Hamilton, Major Baldwin; Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, Royall Highlanders.

CROWN POINT, 29th October, 1759. Parole, *Lancaſter.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomerie; Field Officers for the Picquitt this Night, Major Hamilton, Major Douglaſs; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon, Major Baldwin; Field Officers for the Work to-morrow, Major Gordon, Major Waterbury; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Predeaux. The Regulars to receive 2 Days Proviſions to-morrow, begining by Forbeſs and following Montgomerys, Royall Highlanders, Inniſkilling, Pre-

1 ELEAZER FITCH, ſecond Son of Joſeph Fitch of Norwich, and Ann Whiting of Windham, Conn., was born 27th Auguſt, 1726, and married Amy Bowen. He commanded the 4th Connecticut Regiment at the Battle of Ticonderoga in 1758 and down to 1760 (Goodwin's Genealog. Notes, 334).

deaux, Royall, Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Gages, and the Royall Artillery; this compleats them to the 31ſt incluſively. The Regular Regiments are to prepare their Muſter Rolls for one hundred and eighty-three Days from the 28 of Aprile to the 24th of this Month incluſively. Lieut. Collo. William Eyre is appointed Lieut. Collo. to Major-Generall Abercrombie's Regiment in the Room of Lieut. Collo. Farquhar,[1] deceaſed, and Lieut. Collo. James Robiſon is appointed Lieut. Collo. to the late Predeaux Regiment in the Room of Lieut. Collo. Eyre.

CROWN POINT, 30th October, 1759. Parole, *Newcaſtle.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Gordon, Major Baldwin; to-morrow Night, Major Weſt, Major Whitting; Field Officers for the Works to-morrow, Major Weſt, Major Whitting; Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, Montgomerys. The 62 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion and Williards Regiment, the 31 Maſons under the Comand of Lieut. Pickerin, the Men of Williards and Worceſters who have joynd Capt. Baldwin and Capt. Smiths Companie to receive 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions this Evening after their Work is finiſhed. The Detachment under the comand of Lieut. Collo. Putman to receive 4 Days freſh and 4 Days ſalt Proviſions to-morrow. The Provincial to receive 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions to-morrow at

1 WILLIAM FARQUHAR was commiſſioned Major of the 15th or General Amherſt's Regiment, 12th March, 1754. It ſerved in the Expedition againſt Rochefort in 1757, and at the Siege of Louiſbourg in 1758, when Major Farquhar was attached to the Grenadiers. He was next promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the 44th, and commanded that Regiment at the Siege of Niagara in 1759 (Knox's Journal, I. 165, 178; II, 135; Army Liſts).

6 o'Clock, begining by Babcocks and following Fitches, Worceſters, Whittings, Schuyler and Ruggles; this compleats the Provincials to the 3d Incluſively, and Lieut. Collo. Putmans Party to the 7th incluſively, Nover. A Generall Courtmartial to be held at the Preſidents Tent to-morrow at 9 o'Clock, to Try all ſhuch Priſoners as ſhall be brought before them; Collo. Grant, Preſident, Major Weſt, Major John Campbell, one Capt. of the Royall, one of late Forbes, one of the Inniſkilling, one of the Royall Highlanders, one of Predeaux, 2 of Montgomerys, Grenadiers one, Light Infantry one, Gages one; Lieut. George Burton of the Royall, Deputy Judge Advocate.

CROWN POINT, 31ſt October, 1759. Parole, *Crown Point.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Reid, Major Waterbury;[1] to-morrow Night, Major Allex[r] Campbell, Major Whitting; Field Officers for the Works to-morrow, Major Allex[r] Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Smedlie; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall. The Regulars to receive two Days freſh Proviſions to-morrow in the ſame order

1 DAVID WATERBURY, ſometimes called the 3d, was a Native of Stamford, Conn. He ſerved on the Lakes as Lieutenant of Rangers in 1755, in Johnſon's Campaign, and through the French War in one of the Connecticut Regiments. In 1775 he was appointed Colonel of a Connecticut Regiment; accompanied the Expedition againſt Canada under Montgomery, and was at the taking of St. Johns and Montreal. In April, 1776, he was recommended to Waſhington by Gov. Trumbull for promotion as a Man who behaved at all Times with Bravery and Honor. In July following he was appointed Brigadier-General by the State of Connecticut, and was ſecond in Command under Arnold on Lake Champlain, where he was taken Priſoner in a Naval Engagement with the Britiſh, 13th October, 1776, and afterwards releaſed on Parole and exchanged (N. Y. Doc. Hiſt., 8vo, IV; 4 American Arch., V, 1133; 5 Am. Arch., I, 28, II, 186, 1040, 1125; 1 Maſs. Hiſt. Coll. II, 79).

as they received the two laſt Days Proviſions, which compleats them to the 2d of November incluſively. The Men Draughted from the Provincial Battalions to ſerve with the Rangers Campaign, to joyn their Regiments to-morrow, and they are to be paid the difference of the Pay to this Day incluſively, excepting the Men of Limans and Williards Regiment, who are to remaine with the Rangers till their Regiments arraive here. All the Working Men at the Fortreſs and Forts are to have at Gunn fireing a Dram each. A Generall Courtmartiall of the Line to ſett at the Preſidents Tent at 10 o'Clock to-morrow; Collo. Ruggles, Preſident; Major Reid, Major Waterbery, 5 Captains of the Regulars and 5 of the Provincials Members; Lieut. George Burton, Deputy Judge Advocate. The Maſon and the Laberours who attend the Maſon are not to begin to Work till 9 o'Clock in the Morning, and are to continue to Work till 4 of the Afternoon without interminſſion. The Generall Courtmartiall of which Collo. Grant was Preſident is diſſolved; the Priſoners of the Royall Highland Regiment is acquitted.

CROWN POINT, 1ſt Novr 1759. Parole, *Quebeck.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Grant; Field Officers for the Picquit this Night, Major Hamilton, Major Whitting; to-morrow Night, Major Gordon, Lieut. Collo. Smeedlie; for the Works, Major Gordon, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Forbes's. The commanding Officers of Ruggles, Schuylers, Whittings, Worceſters, Fitches and Babcocks Regiments are each to ſend a Field Officer or Captain to the Camp with Rangers at 12 o'Clock this Day, to ſee their Men who

ſerved as Rangers do receive their additional Pay to yeſterday incluſively, and to report the ſame; after which the Men are to joyn their Regiments. The Generall Court-martiall of which Collo. Ruggles was Preſident, to aſſemble at his Tent to-morrow. All the Workmen and Labrours are not to begin Work till 9 in the Morning and are to continue Working till 4 in the Afternoon without ceaſing; then they are to be diſſmiſed.

CROWN POINT, 2d Novr 1759. Parole, *Northumberland.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Forſter; Field Officers for the Picquits this Night, Major Gordon,[1] Lieut. Collo. Smedlie; to-morrow Night, Major Weſt, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall; For the Works to-morrow, Major Weſt, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; Adjutant for the Day to-morrow, Inniſkilling. The Regulars to receive 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions to-morrow, begining at 7 o'Clock by the Royall Artillery and following Gages, Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Royall, Predeaux, Inniſkilling, Royall Highlanders, Montgomerys and Forbeſs; this compleats them to the 6th incluſively.

CROWN POINT, 3d Novr 1759. Parole, *Bath.*

For the Day to-morrow, Collo. Montgomery; for the Picquits this Night, Major Weſt, Lieut. Collo. Saltenſtall;

1 ARCHIBALD GORDON, was commiſſioned Captain 9th June, 1740, and joined the 27th or Inniſkilling Foot, 14th October, 1742; he was wounded in the Attack on Ticonderoga, 8th July, 1758, and eight Days afterwards was appointed Major of the Regiment. After making this Campaign under Amherſt he accompanied the Diviſion of the Army into Montreal, 1760, under Haviland, with whom the Regiment afterwards ſerved at Martinico, and Havana in 1762, in which Year 'tis ſuppoſed Major Gordon died, as his Name was then dropped from the Army Liſt.

to-morrow Night, Major John Campbell, Lieut. Collo. Spencer; for the Works to-morrow, Major John Campbell, Major Whitting; Adjutant of the Day to-morrow, Royall Highlanders. The 62 Carpenters of Ruggles firſt Battalion and Williards Regiment, the 31 Maſons under the Comand of Lieut. Pickerin, the Men of Williards and Worceſters who have joyned Capt. Baldwin and Capt. Smiths Companie, to receive 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions this Evening after their Work is finiſhed; the Provincials to receive 2 Days freſh and 2 Days ſalt Proviſions to-morrow, begining at ſeven o'Clock by Ruggles and following Schuyler, Fitch, Whitting, Worceſters and Babcocks; this compleats the Provincials to the 7th incluſively.

NOTES to PAGE 112.

Lieutenant HEZEKIAH SUMNER, was the Son of William Sumner of Middletown, Conn. and was born about the Year 1732. He was Lieutenant of Rangers at firſt, and afterwards, of the 1ſt Connecticut Regiment. He moved into Berkſhire Co., Maſs. and died about the Year 1802. Lieut. Sumner married Abigail Frary, who died 13th May, 1772, aged 90 (N. E. Genealogical Regiſter, VIII, 128, f, h; IX, 304).

Captain PARSONS. The N. E. Gen. Reg., I, 271, mentions Moſes Parſons, who died at the Havanna, in 1762. This is probably the Officer whoſe Name occurs in the Text; he belonged to the Regiment of General Lyman, who commanded the Provincials at the Siege of that Place. See Supra p. 29, Note.

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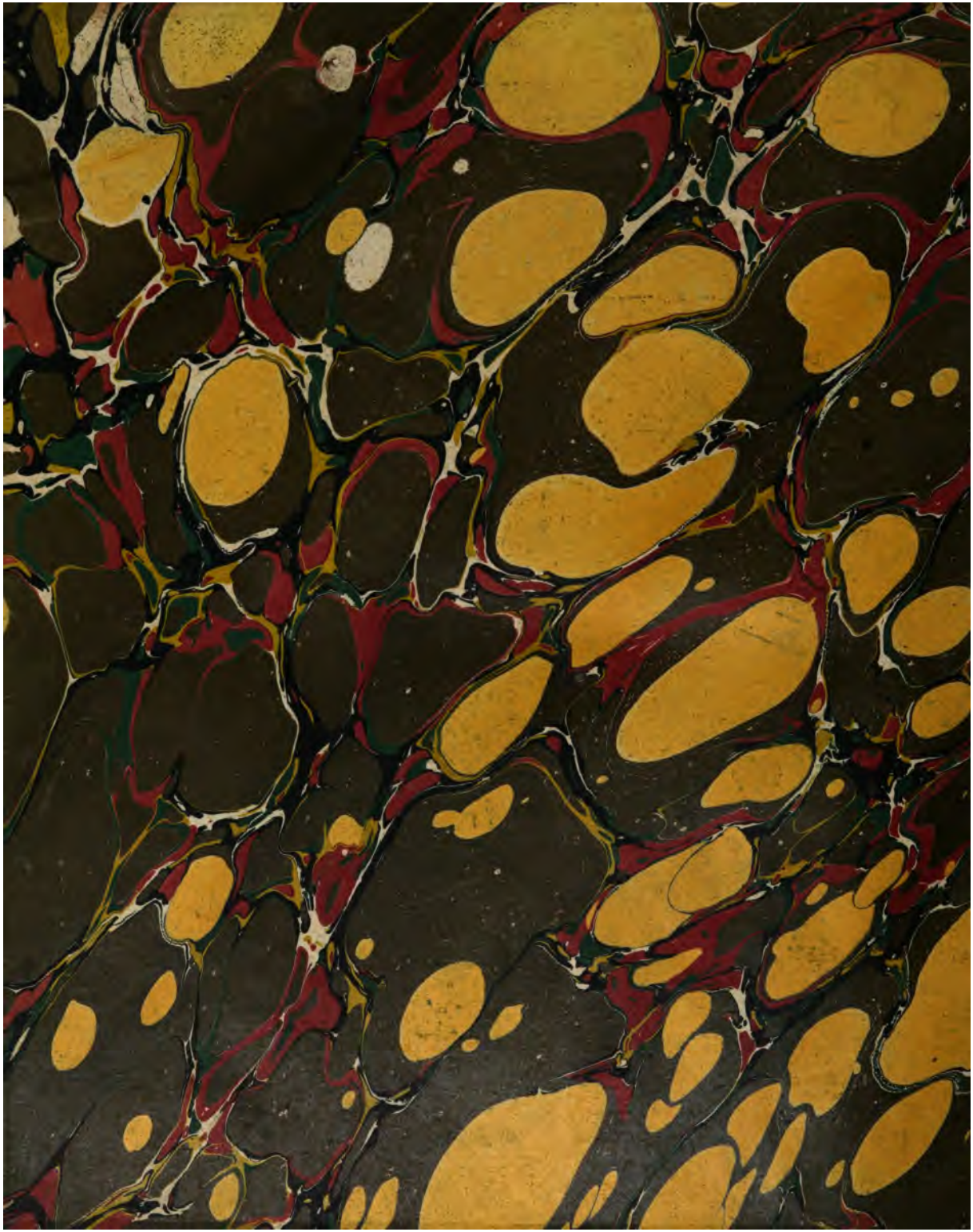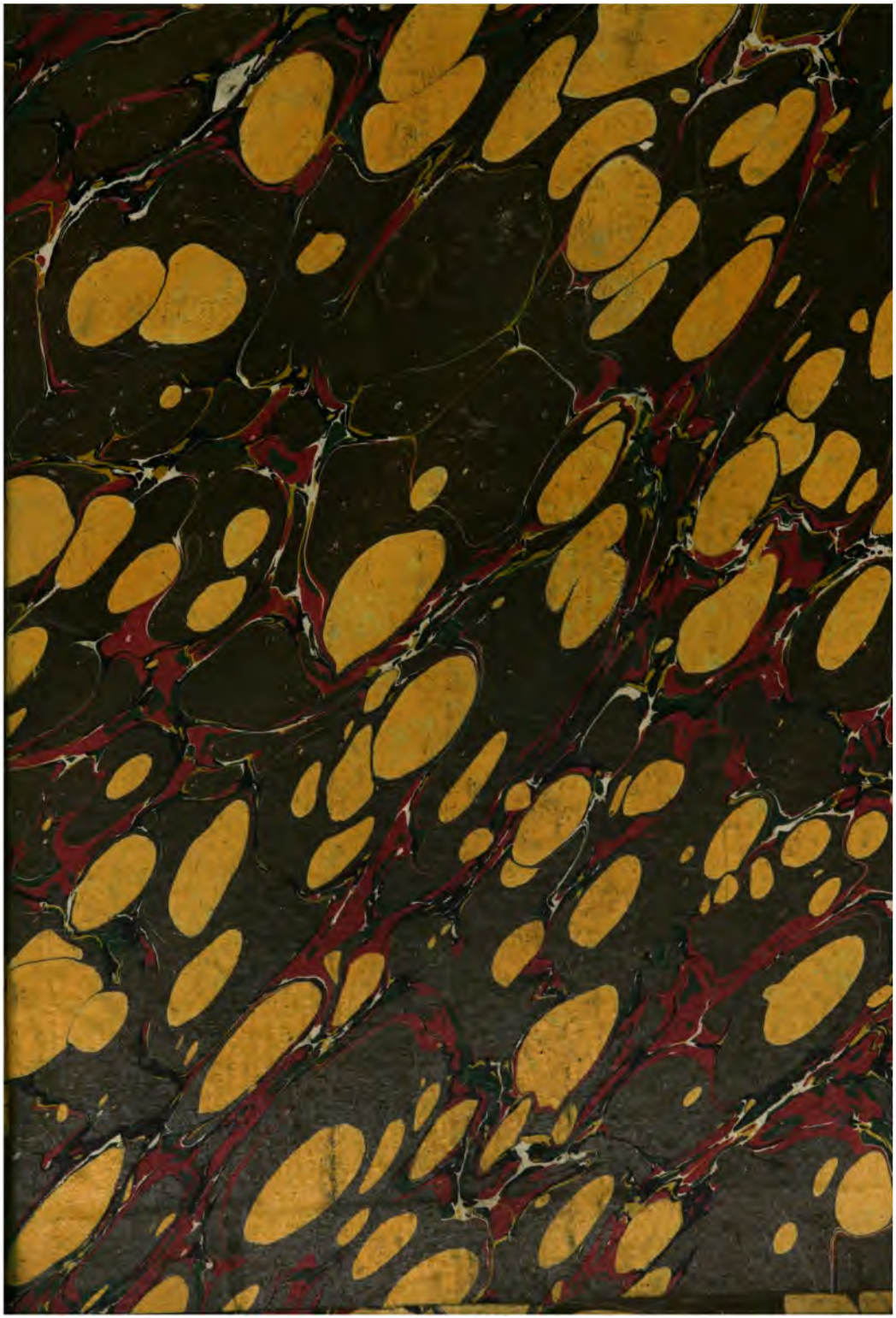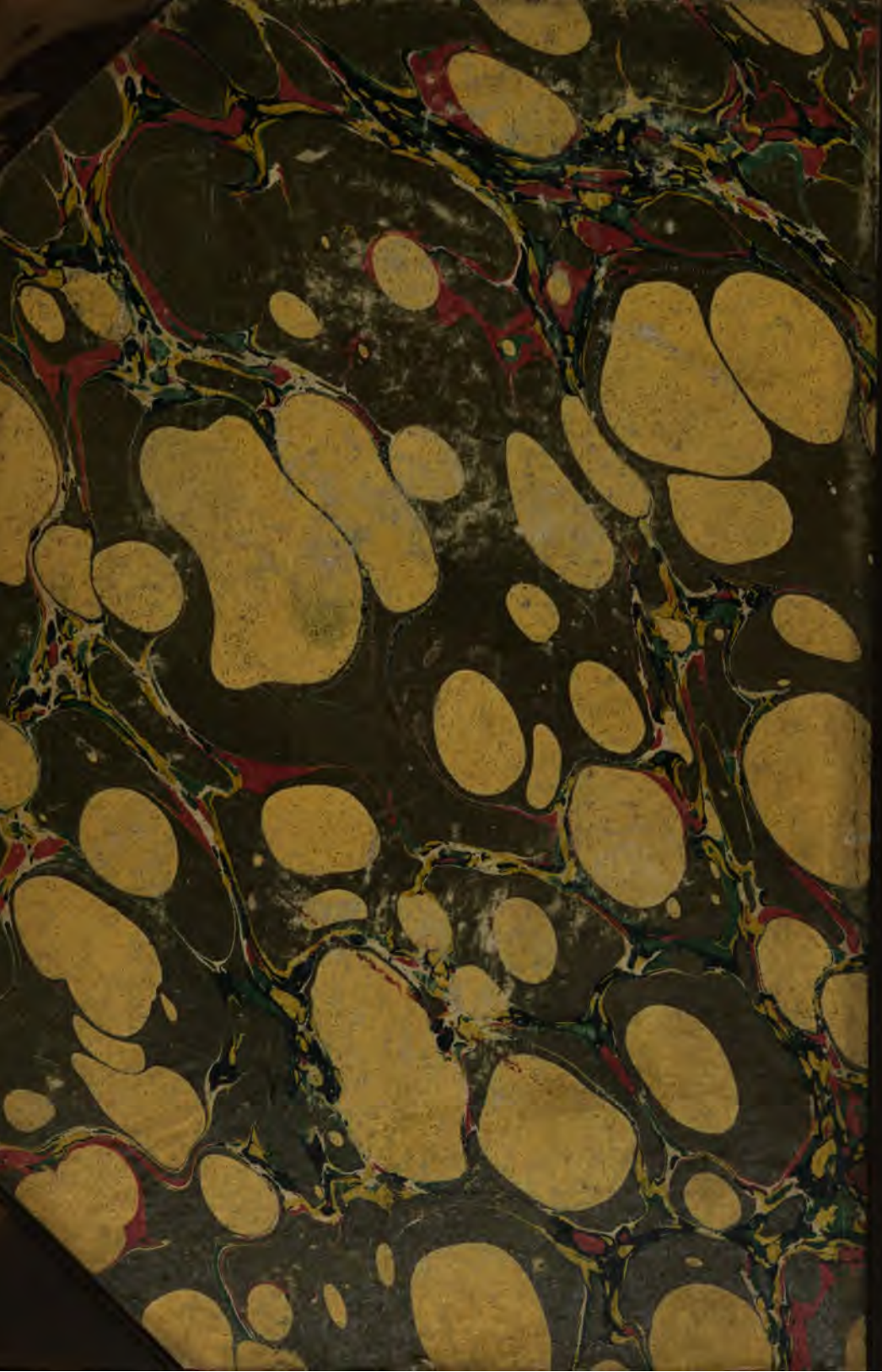
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